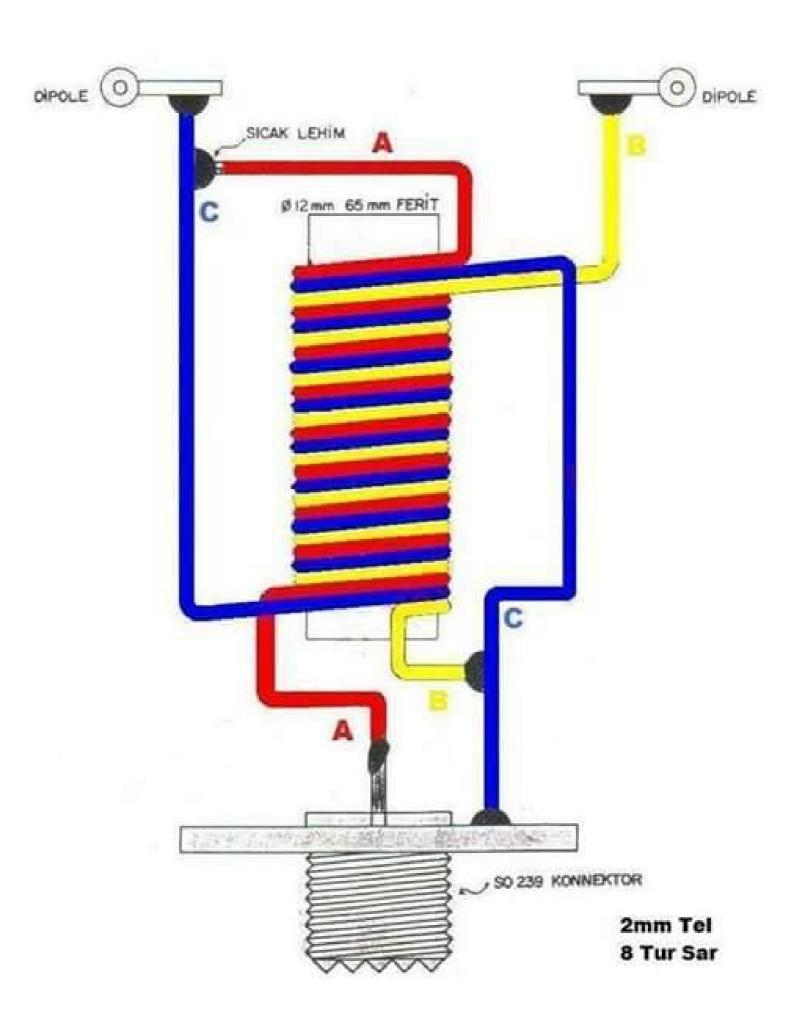
(Use of Hidden Information Content of the Field) (Can Provide Action-at-a-Distance) Note: Interference Zone Whittaker's 1904 paper (Potential gradients) initiated the entire field of superpotential theory. Normal EM Energy: May be positive, or negative, or fixed Hidden Hidden **Bidirectional Bidirectional** EM energy flow EM energy flow Scalar Potential Beams Whittaker/Ziolkowski **Transmitter Arrays** (8 to 20 harmonic wavepairs each)

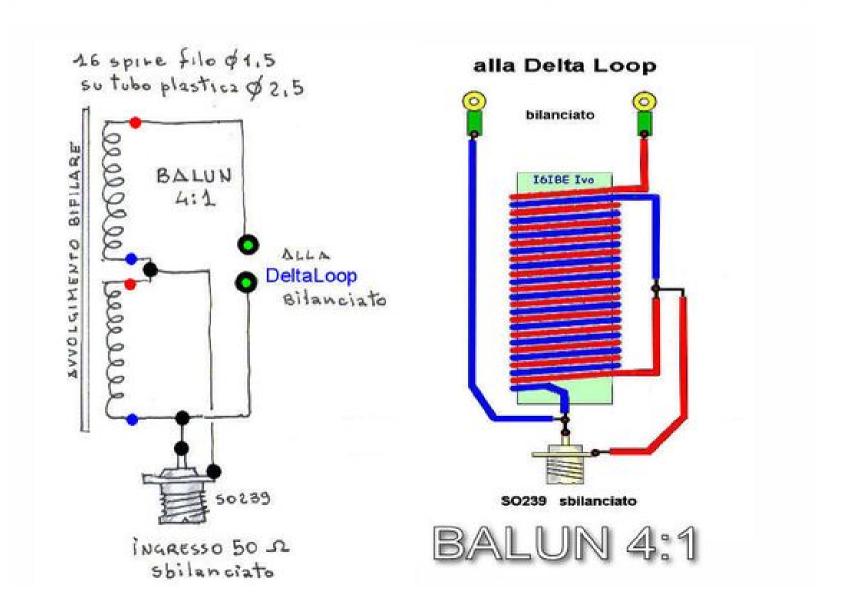
Figure 5. Scalar potential interferometry (between the two sets of bidirectional longitudinal EM wavepair functions) produces all EM force fields and waves.

© T. E. Bearden 1994, 1999

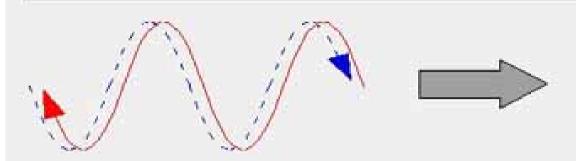


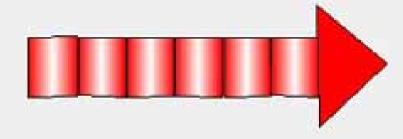


Formula LUNGHEZZA DELTA LOOP	Esempio 14.00 MHz (20 metri)	Lunghezza TOTALE del LOOP		
Velocita'Luce : Freq MHz × 0.97= L	299.8 VL: 14.100 MHz x 0,97 20.624 metri totale loop			
L= 300.000 × 0.97				
Formula LUNGHEZZA Stub coax 75 Ohm	Esempio 14.00 MHz (20 metri)	Lunghezza TOTALE cavo 75 Ohm		
Lunghezza LOOP x 0.66 : 4	20.624 × 0.66 : 4	3.402 Metri coax RG-59		

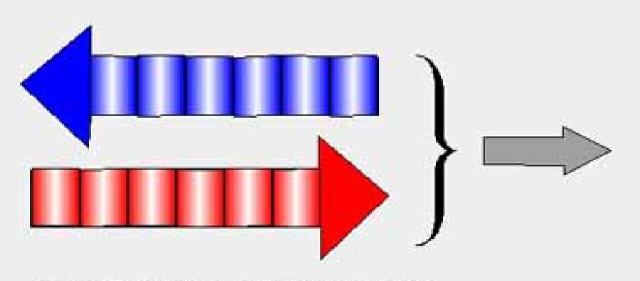


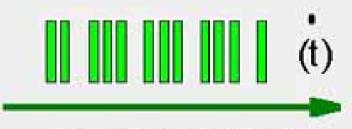
Phase Conjugate Wavepairs Produce New Waves





TRANSVERSE EM WAVE PLUS PHASE CONJUGATE REPLICA WAVE LONGITUDINAL EM SUR GE WAVE



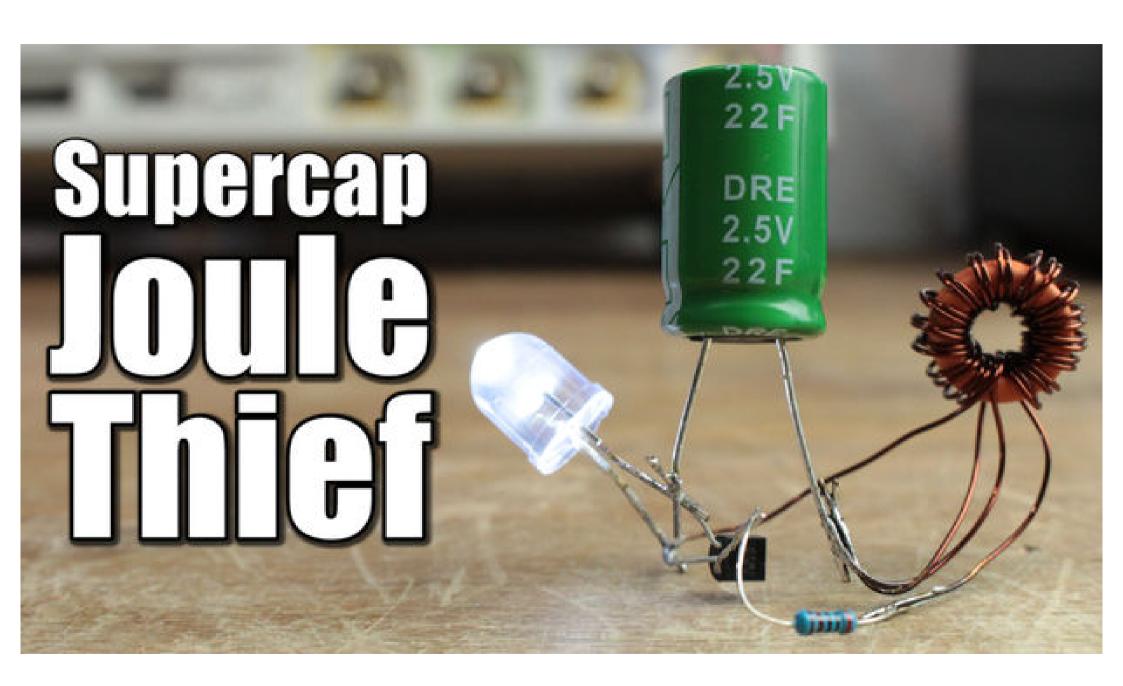


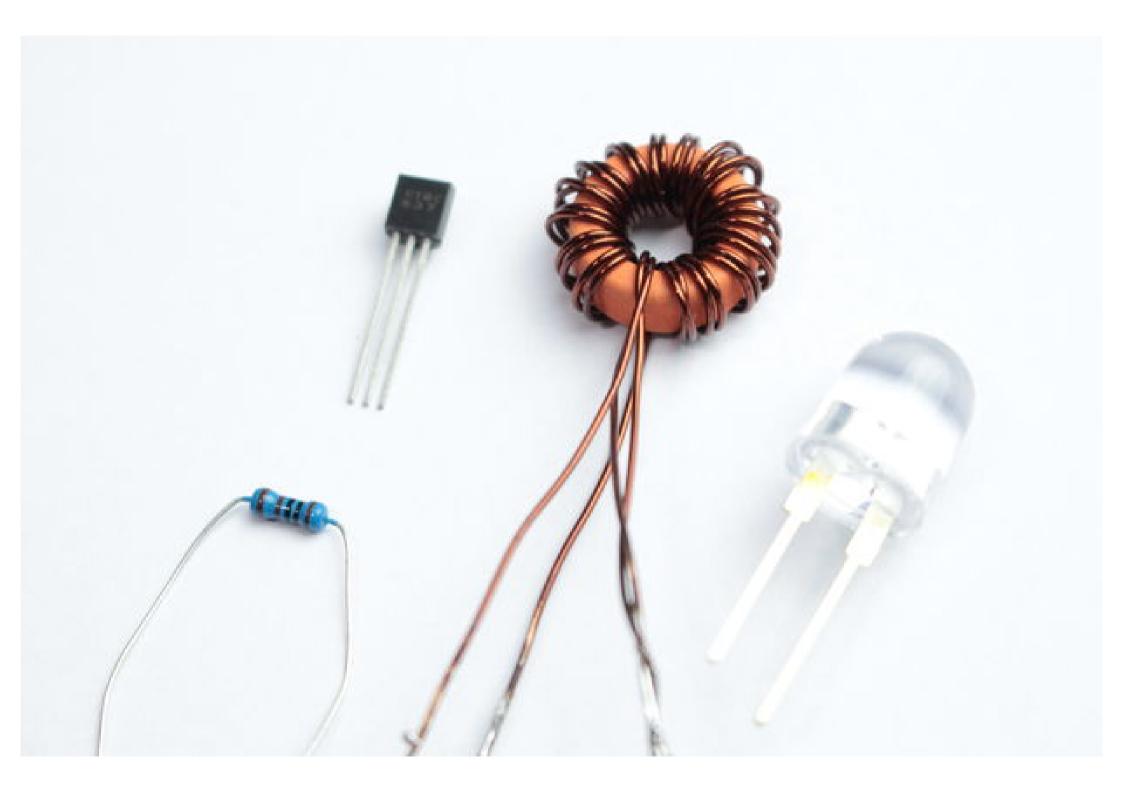
TIME DENSITY WAVE

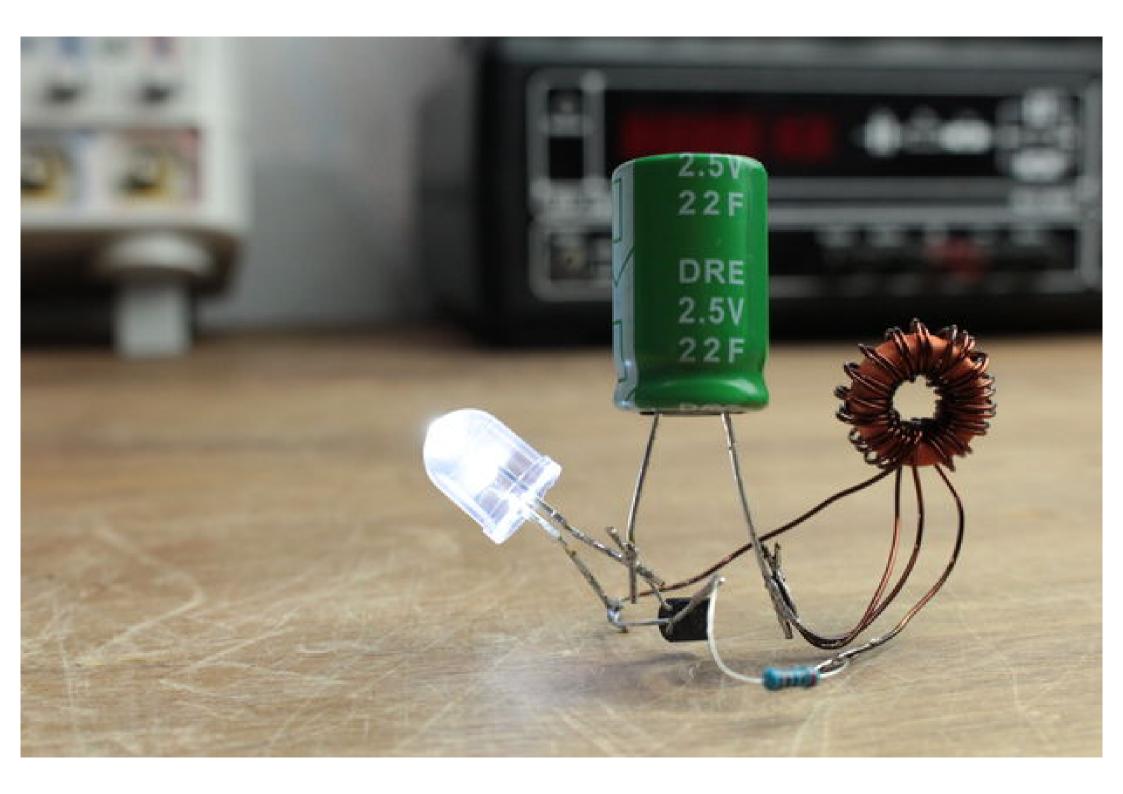
Oscillates rate of flow of time about some average value

LONGITUDINAL EM WAVE PLUS PHASE CONJUGATE REPLICA WAVE

(a) T.E.BEARDEN 1994 1995



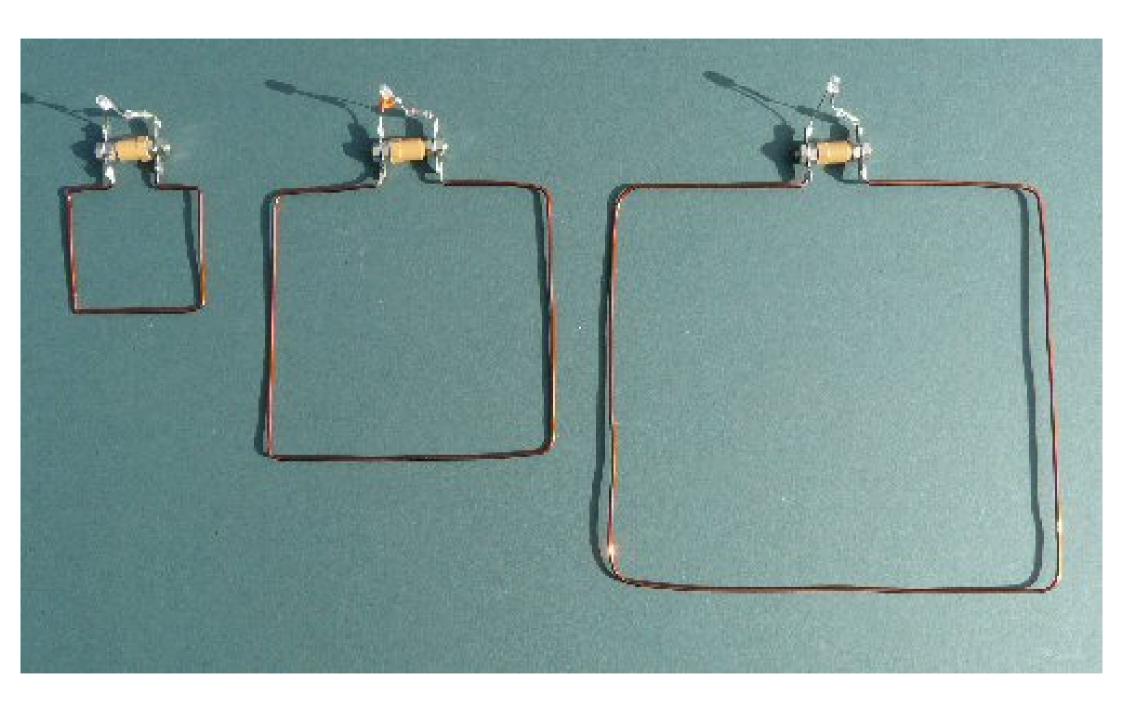


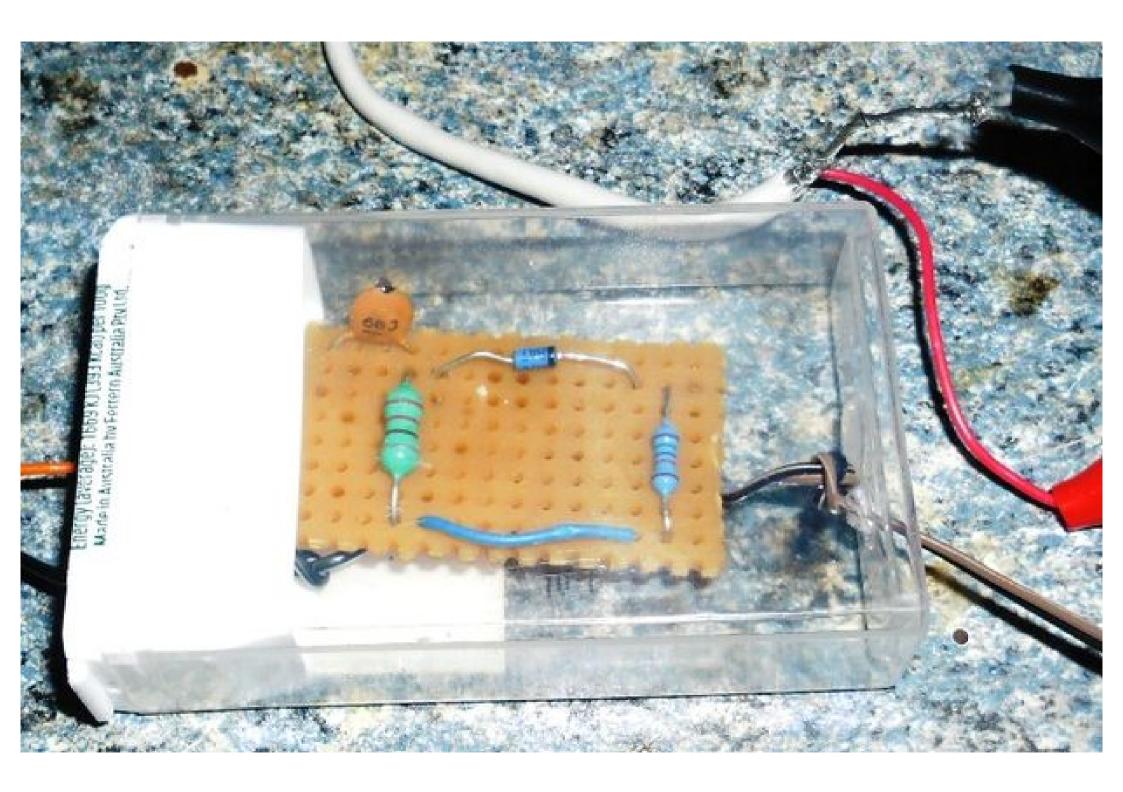


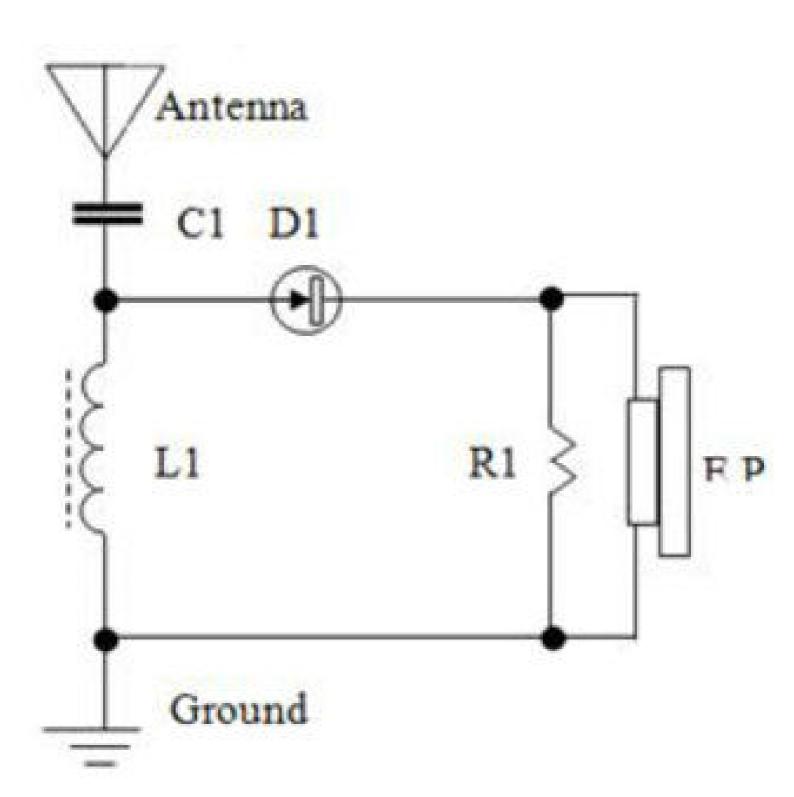


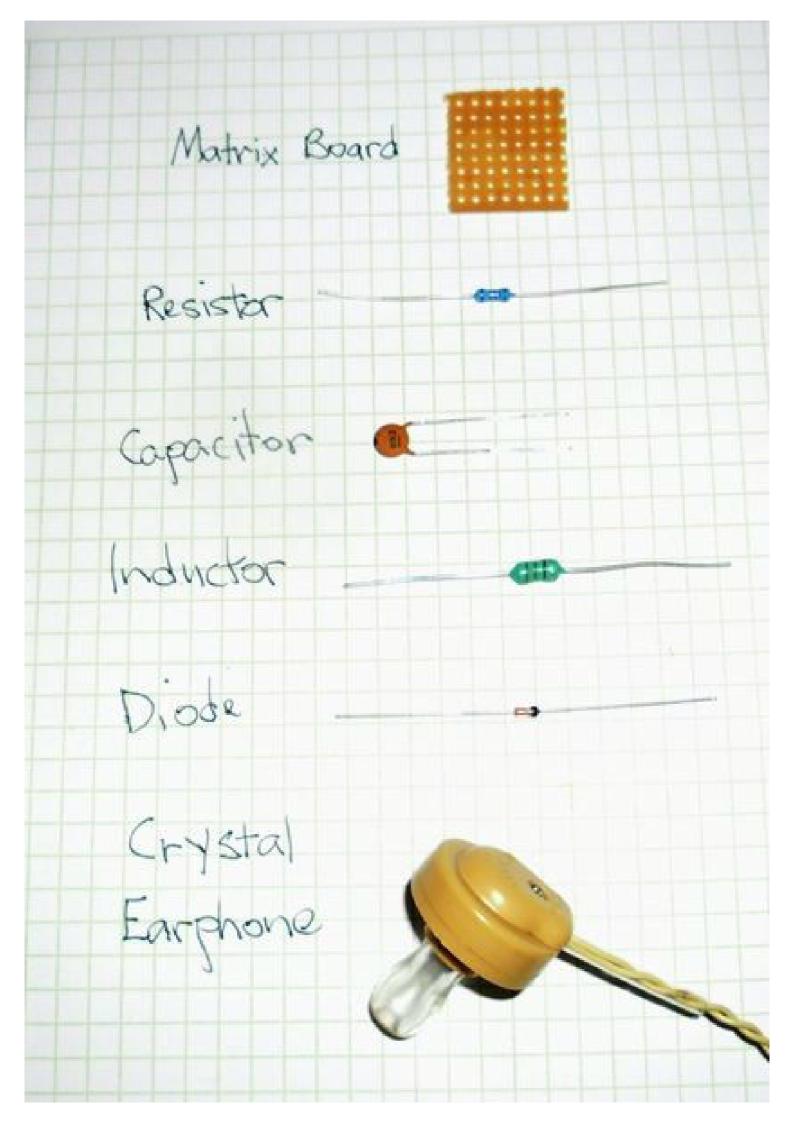


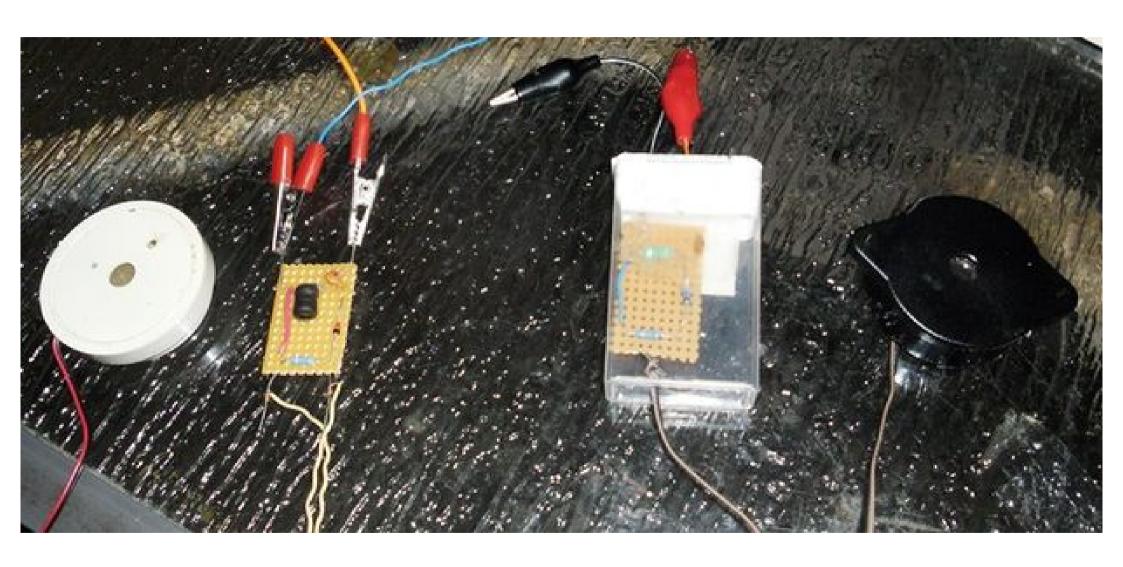


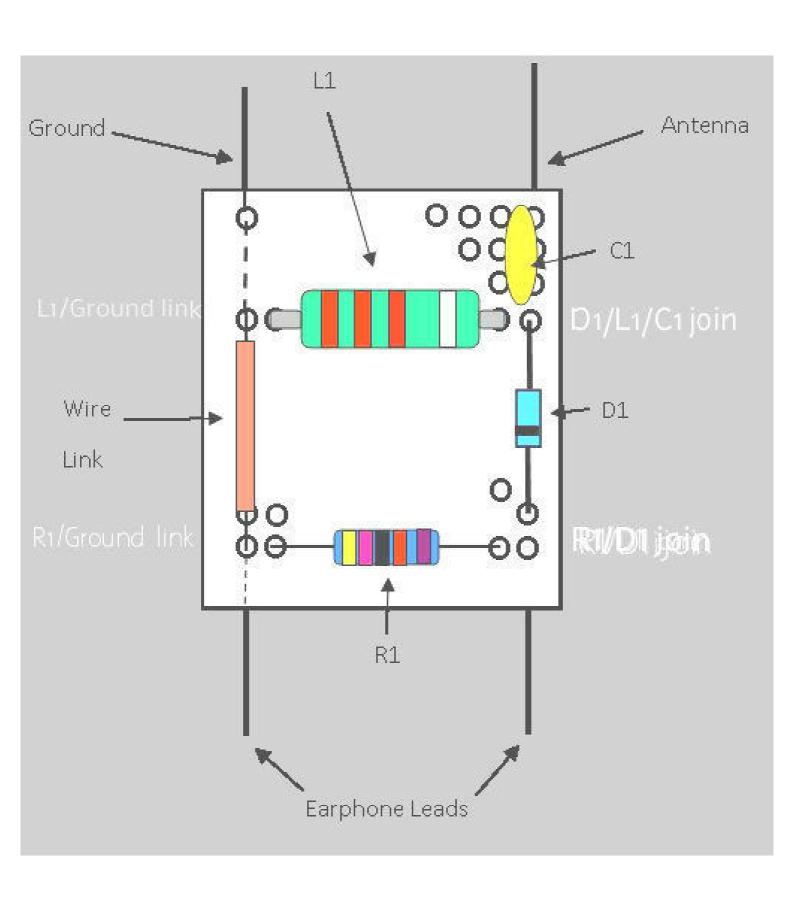


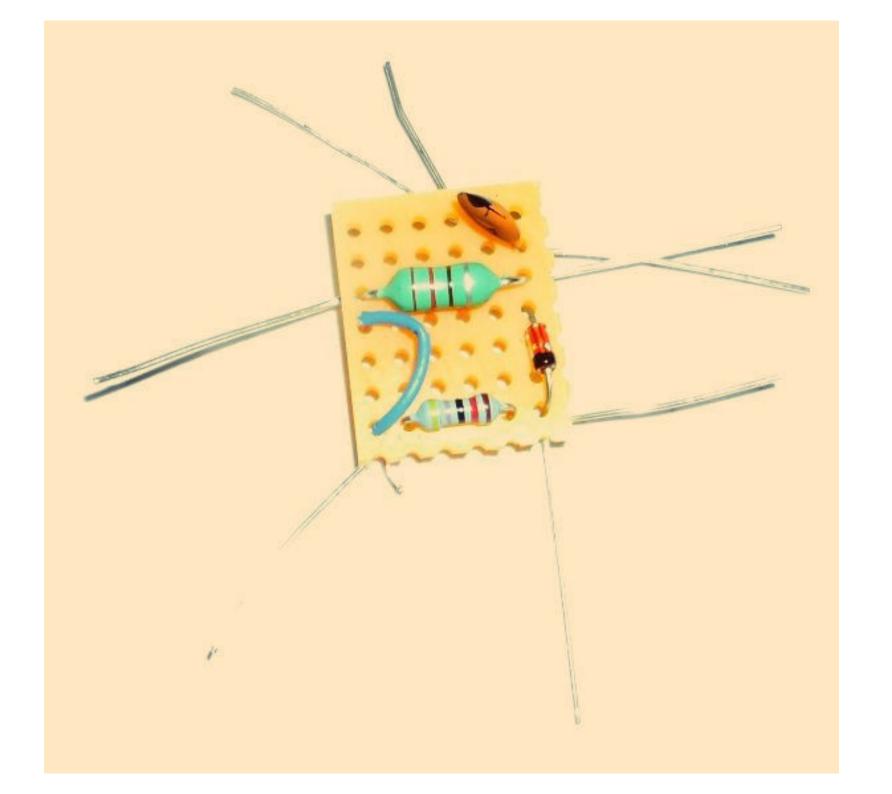


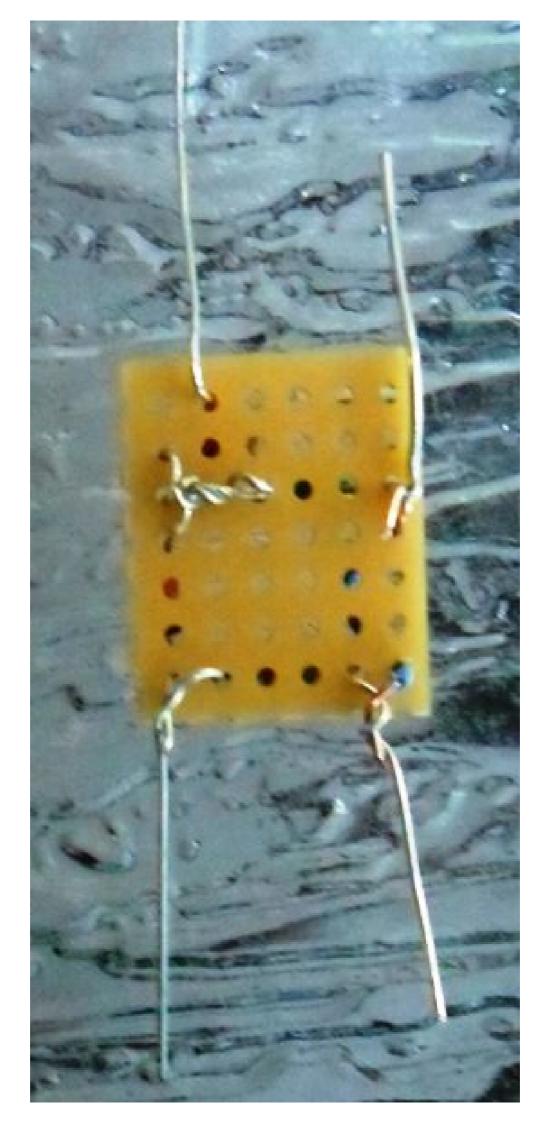




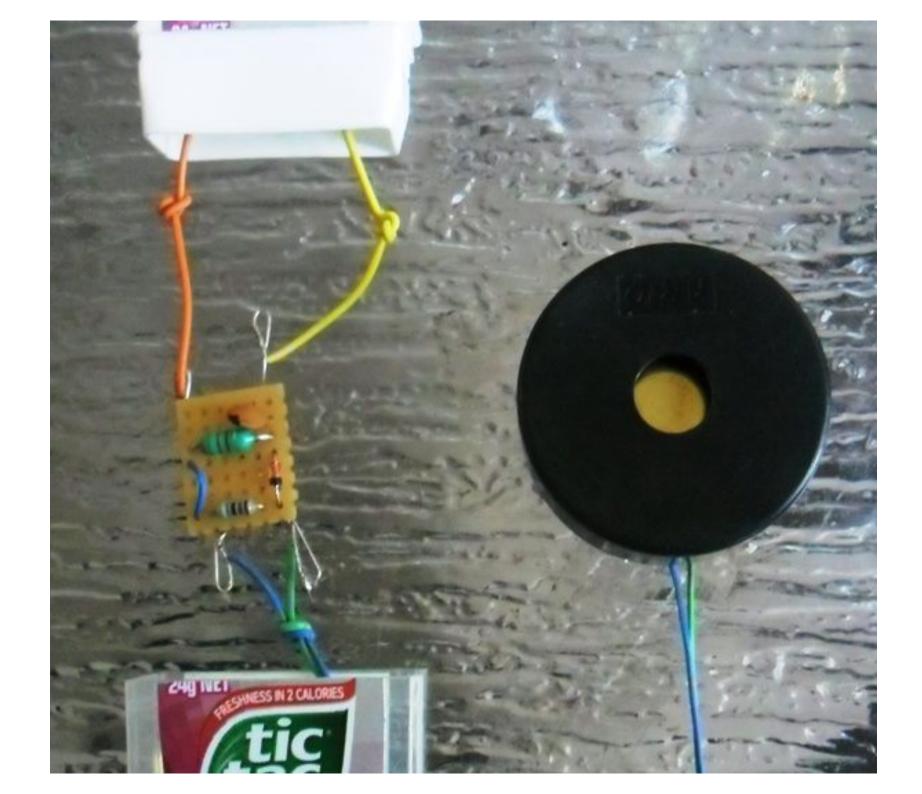


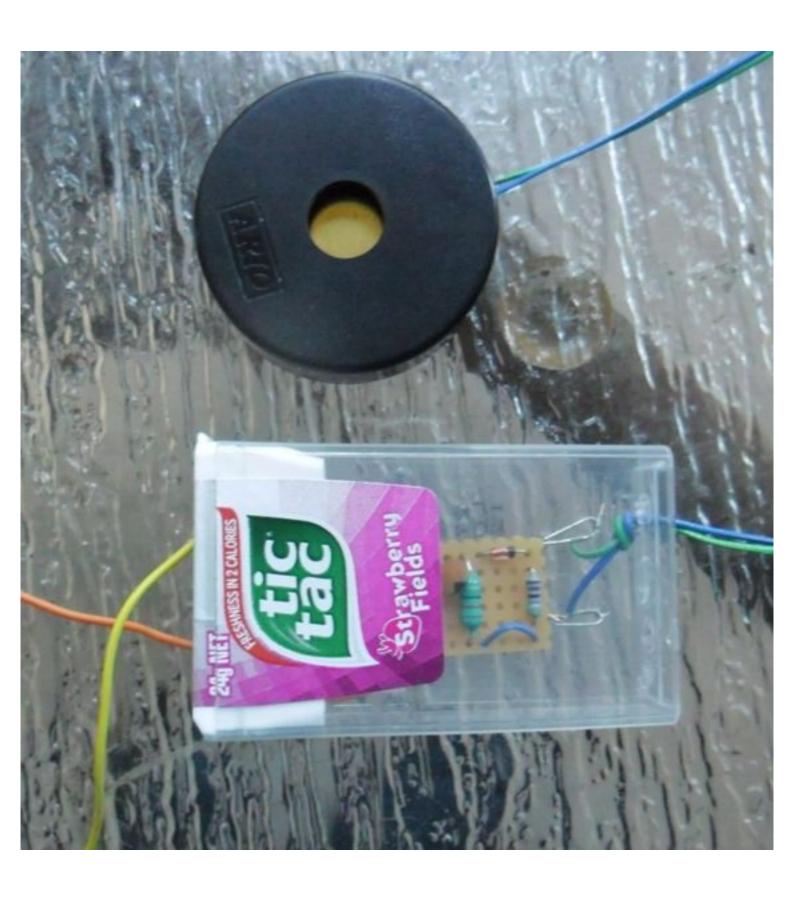


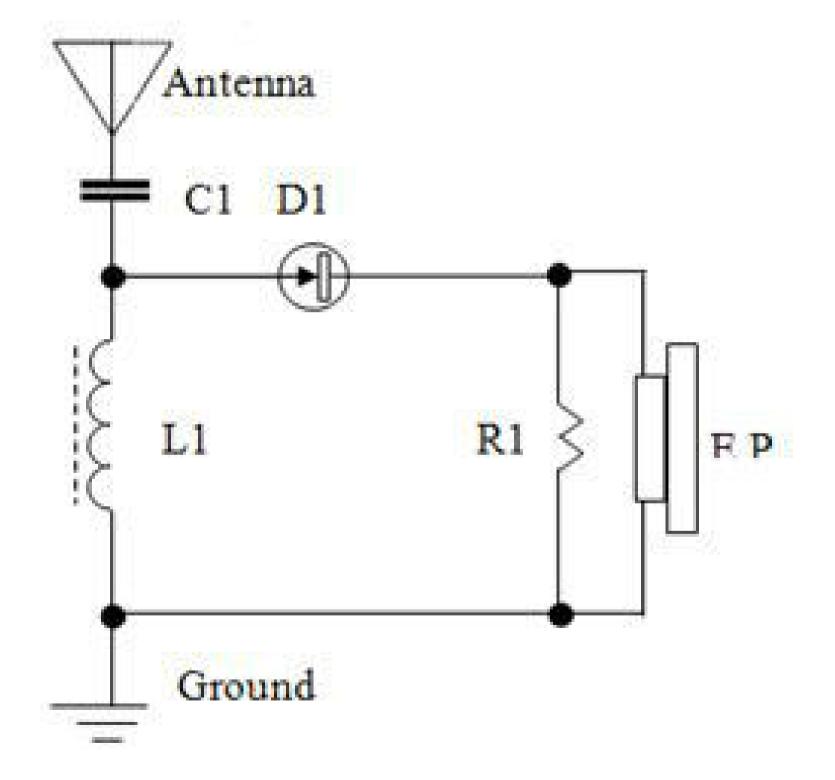


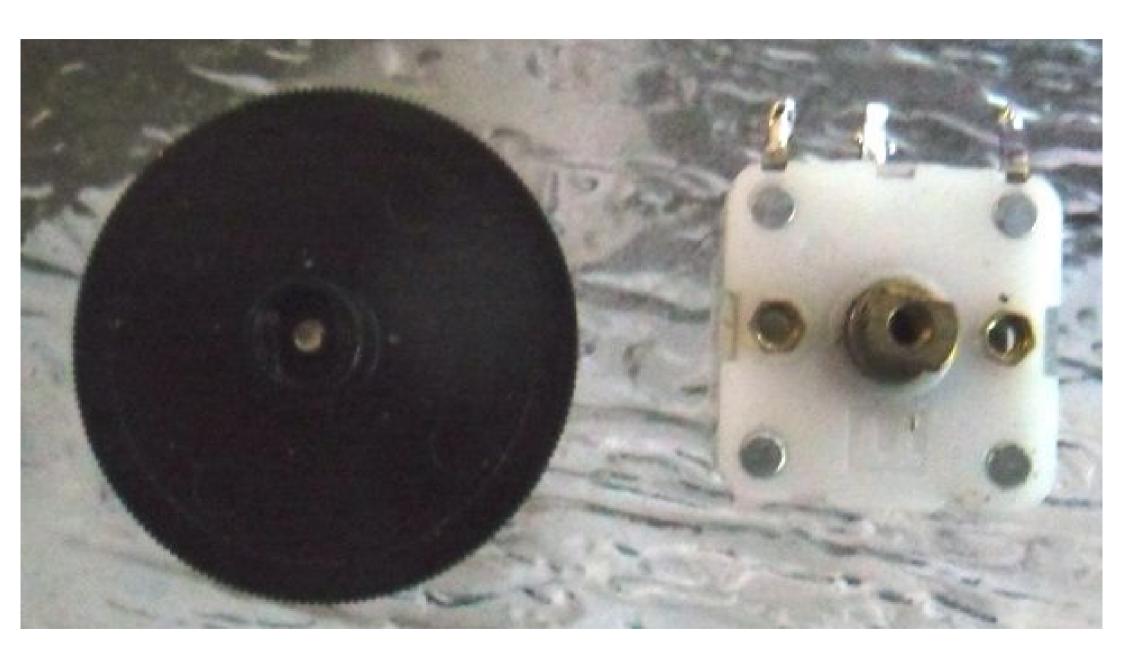




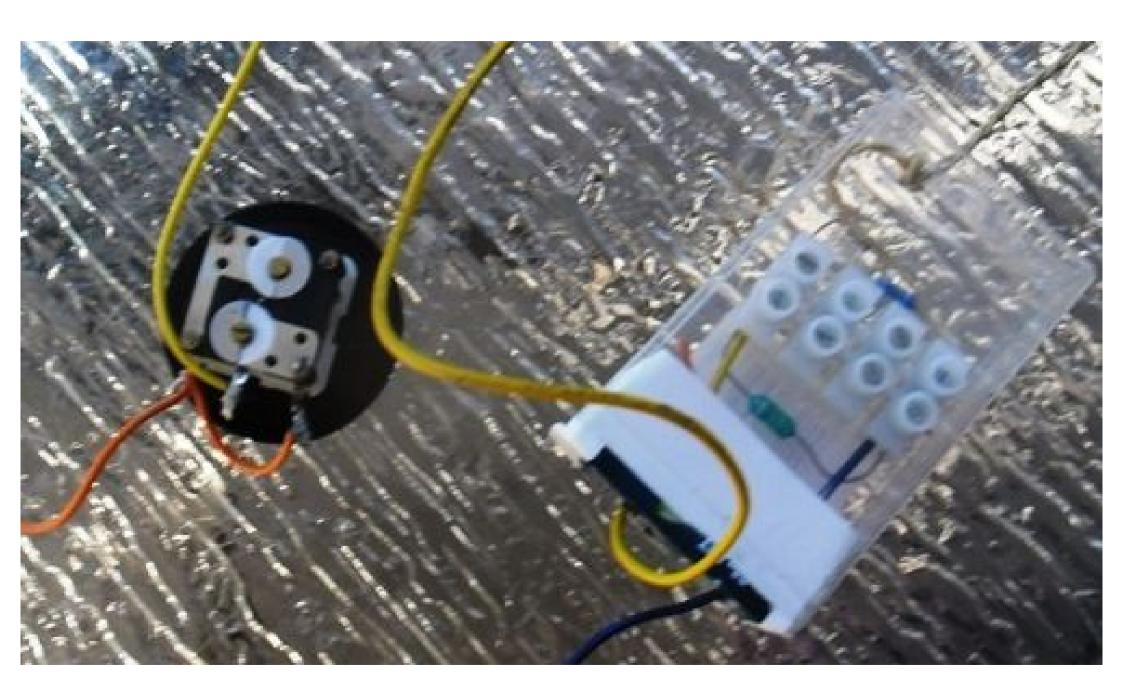


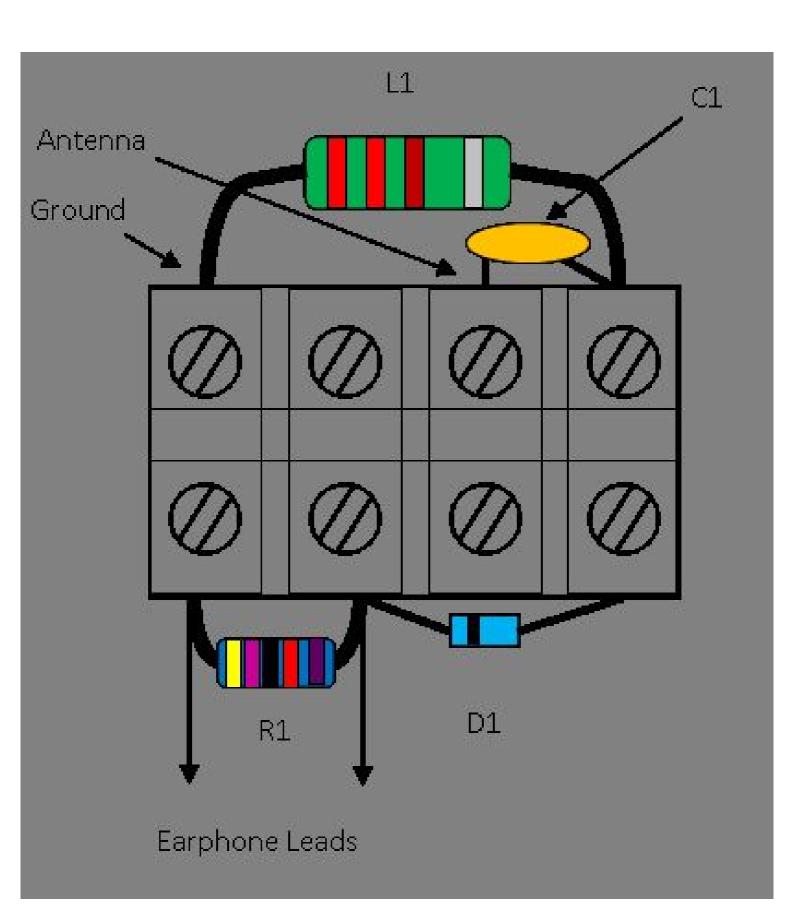


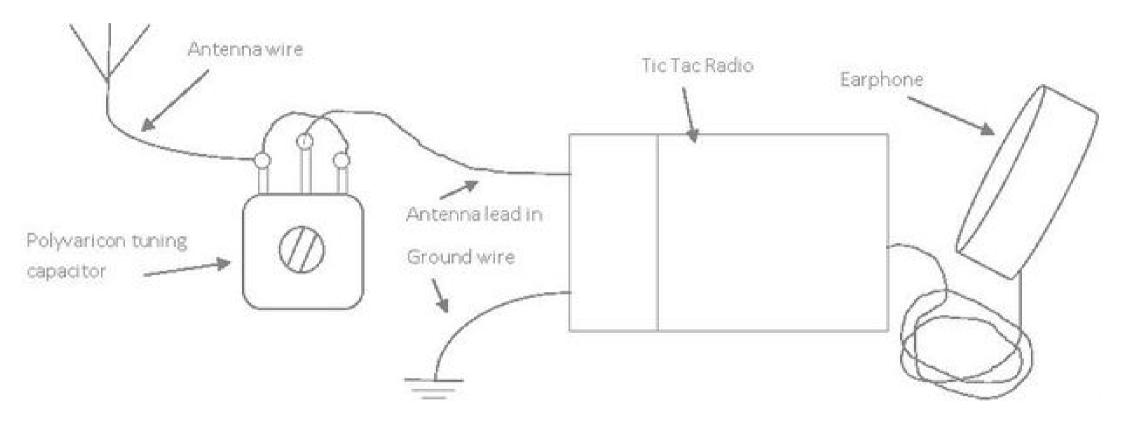














By Austin Hellier @ 1992 - 2014

should pull in at least one e the basic layout of th errectly and connected to a gr naterial called o use one of o wave. in many different shapes, receive LES DOI Sub led crystal sets, as the original de system, this simple little AM radi or you to listen in to. In diagram nitely better than others, but 100 years and element, which picks out the with a modern component cal for over 200 replac cit tog

How It Works

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SET

as we put

ting is half of the fun with Il of the AM Adio band, for just a couple of differing value, around, (included in your hay seem like a limitation on the wire system, which enables the u can add the or two more parts in order d fixed capacitor, C1, form the ' t flows down into the radio's tuni just about everything. These sig AM radio stations are traveling tation! Experime est. This nnoub/er oil, L1 a rent th hrough Signals from your loc several parts of and they pass ceiver going, y small signal or with the anter and reject the local AM radio across part or to Earth. The

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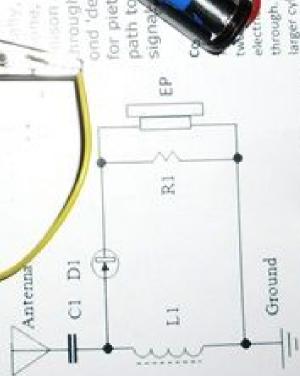
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ve to do

or audio six its the soun progran which n's studio. called the 'detector' because it def nt, the diode, D1, enables the sou jich originates ins ... one radio sta 25 it' on the dial of a trans selected by this process is comprised of two ed frequency (its 'sp which is the Voice, music, secret so from the carrier way want, and the next side the carrier wave The frequency dio station's fi signal that w be split awa contained in

produced thus completin stor, R1 provides these devices nee and not dis arphone vib Jiode, returni property the sound waves that we want a aphragm inside the ming from ground, circuit. B **Brphones** as th son with th mough the 6 oud 'detec for pietz



and is recently thribu) this BAT46 model is called a Schottky out prevents the carrier wave fr and is made of a sp all blue or red coloured body - a signa e signals to pass through to the e ut they are harder to get no

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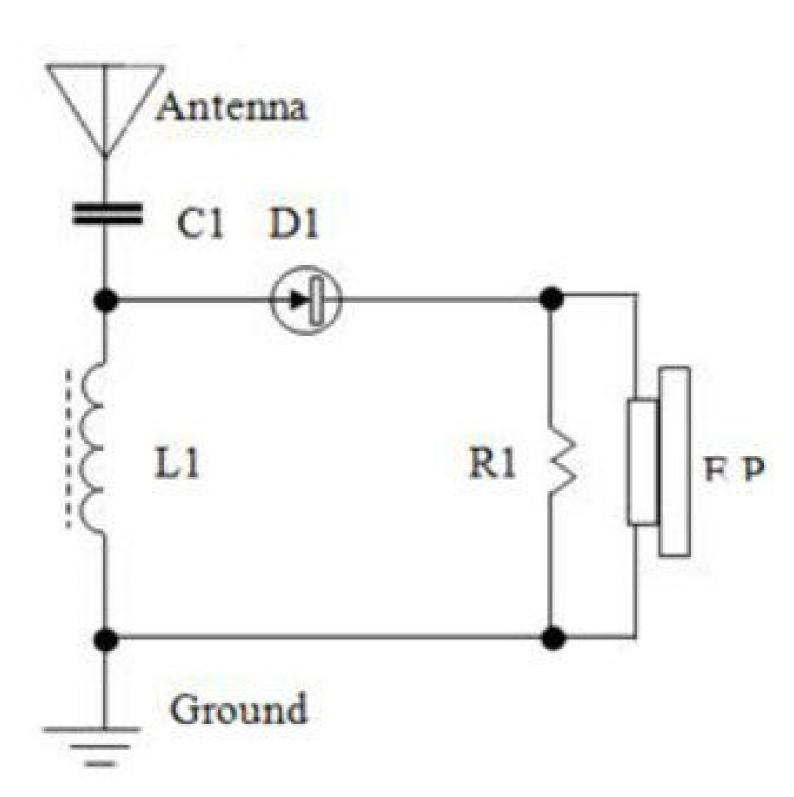
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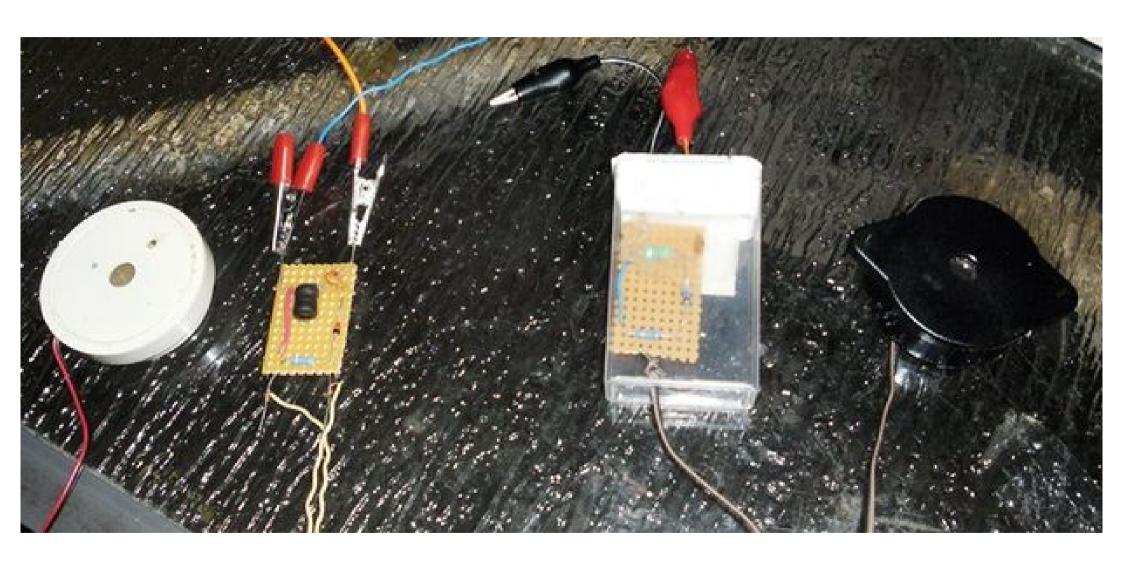
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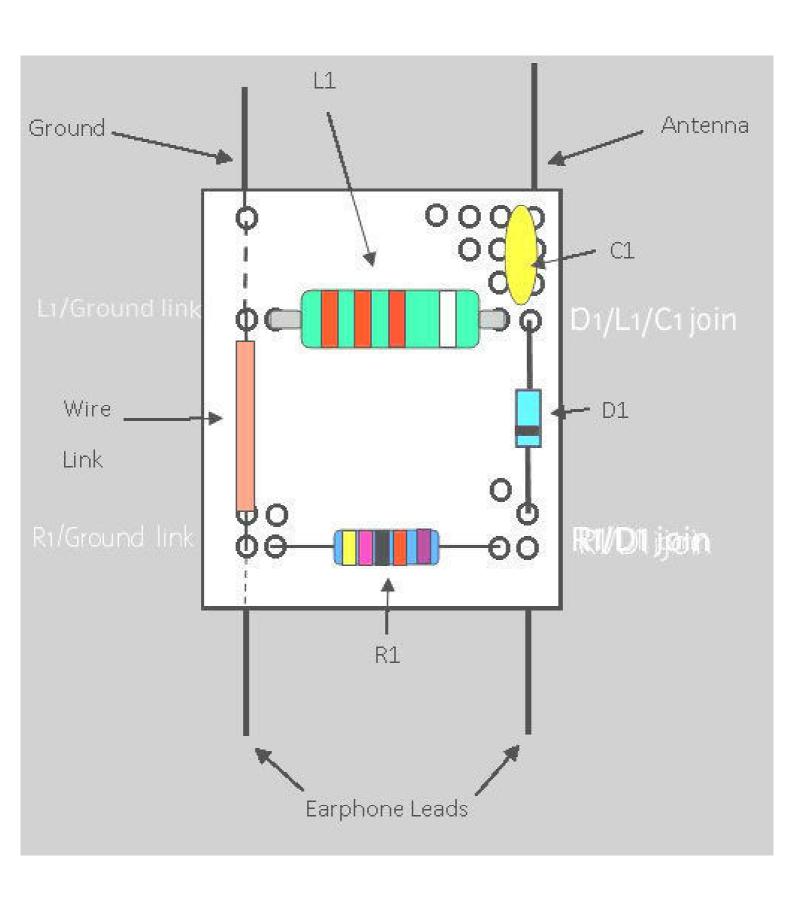
a 150y one, marked and sibo of the circuit so cietor, which is measured in ohms. This rey I though it is made of sy

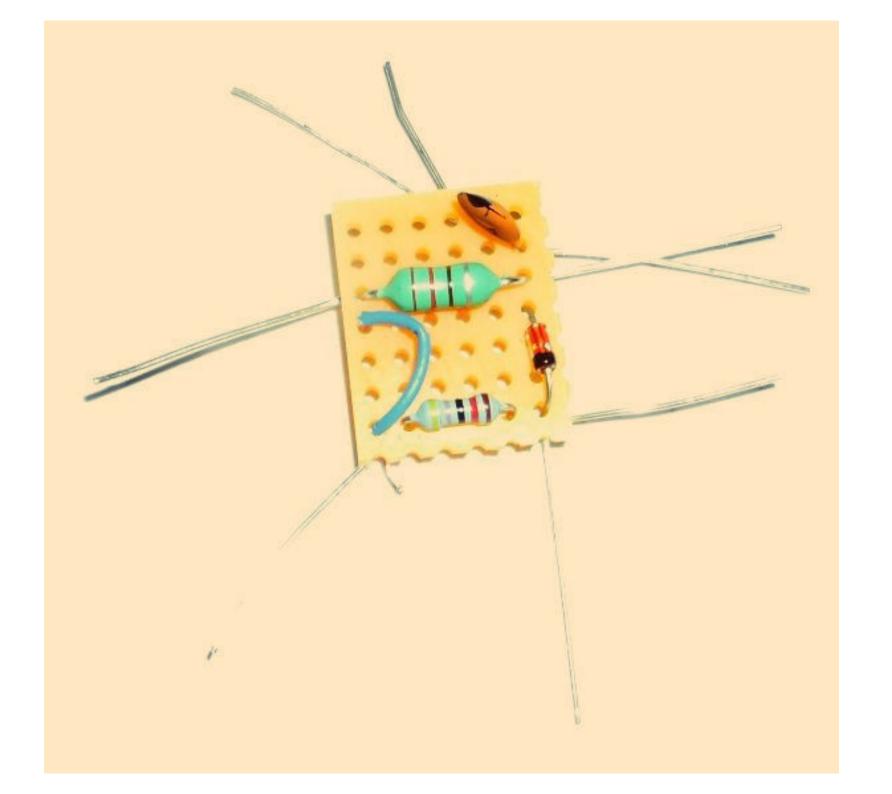
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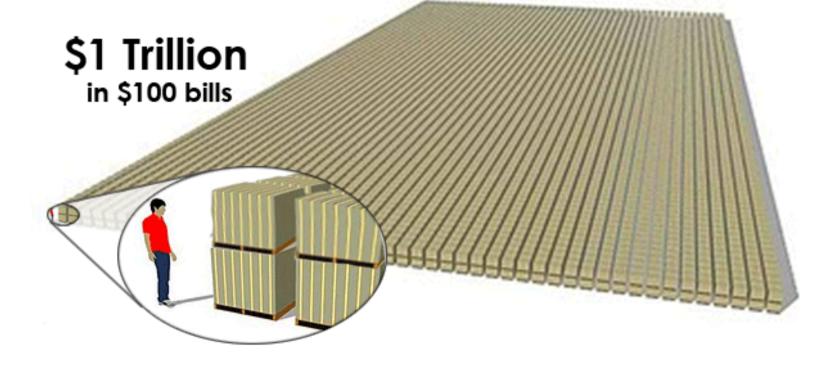
COLOR NAME	COLOR	NOTE
RED		F
ORANGE		F#
YELLOW		G
CHARTREUSE		G#
GREEN		Α
SPRING		Bb
CYAN		В
AZURE		С
BLUE		C#
VIOLET		D
MAGENTA		Eb
ROSE		E











USB Type A Female Field Termination Connector



Roll over image to zoom in

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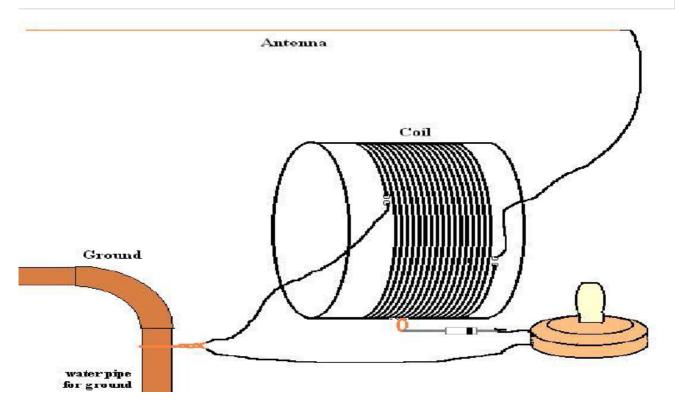
Available for Same Day Shipping

Quantity 1

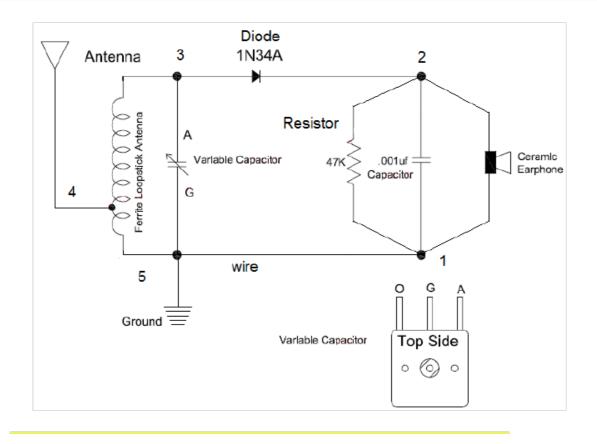
ADD TO CART

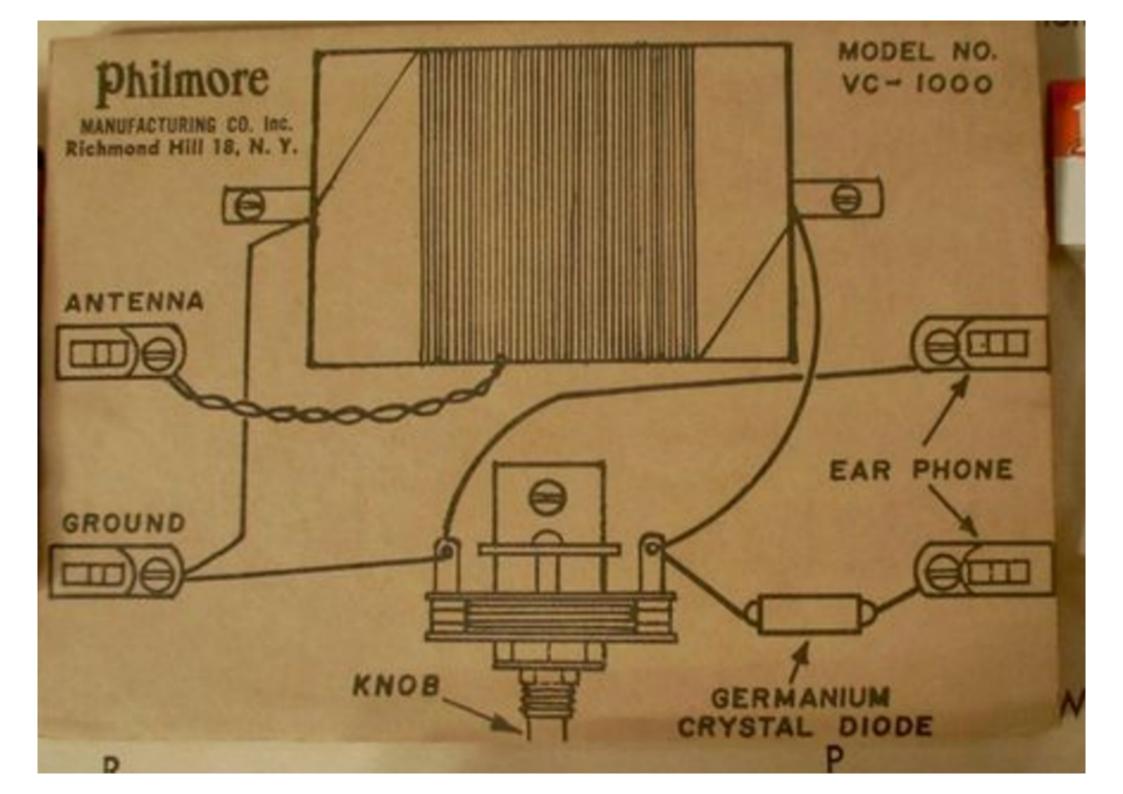
Email This Page

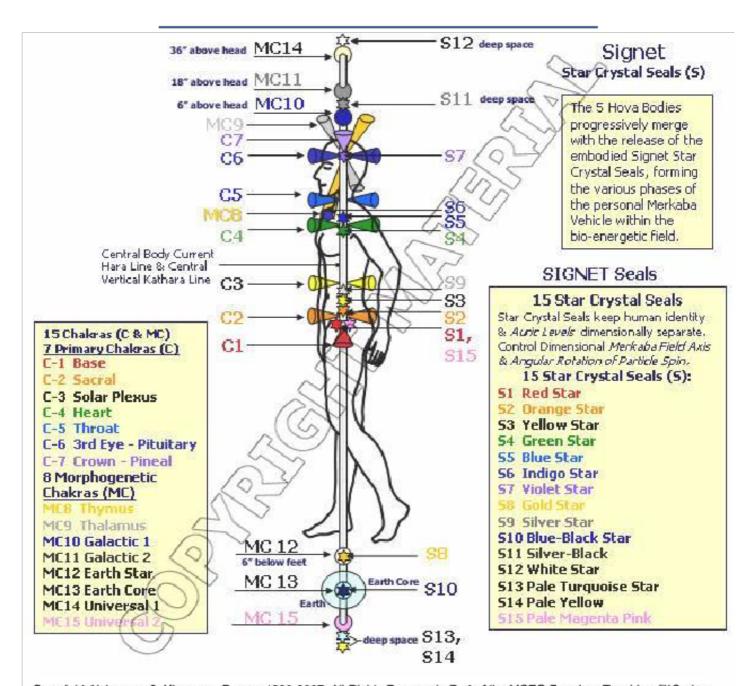




Schematic Diagram of the Radi

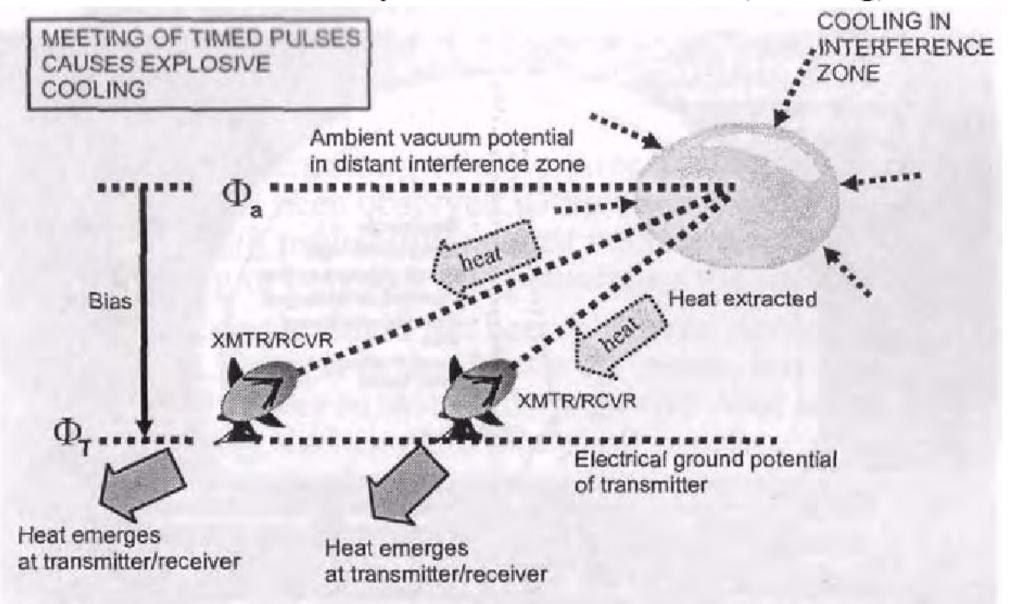






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Scalar Interferometry In The Endothermic (Cooling) Mode



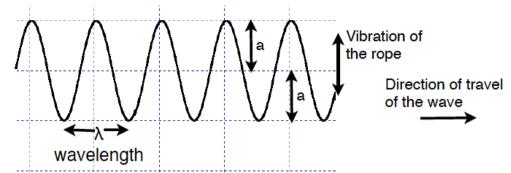
In the endothermic mode, tremendous heat is received back in the transmitters. Soviets further retransmit the heat via interferometers to a distant "exhaust" point. Bennett Island was used for such an exhaust point for decades, and our observation platforms saw a great many 150 miles-long jets of exhaust effects in narrow beams at shallow angles.

Transverse waves
A shaking rope is a
good example. The
wave moves along
the rope but the bits
of rope go up and
down - across the
direction of the
wave. "Trans" means
across, think of
"transatlantic" or
"transfer".

Most of the examples of waves we have to deal with are transverse waves. All the waves in the electromagnet spectrum are transverse waves.



A water wave is another example of a transverse wave.



a is the amplitude of the wave measured from the maximum height to the middle. Think of a water wave, it is the distance from either the crest or the trough to where the water would be if it were calm.

λ is the wavelength. That is the distance from one point on a wave to the same point on the next wave - for example from crest to crest or trough to trough. f is the frequency of the wave, that is the number of waves which are produced every second (or the number passing every second). This number is given the unit "hertz". One hertz is one wave per second.

Measuring
Longitudinal
and
Transverse waves
The Fizzics Organisation

A longitudinal wave is a "pushing" wave. A line of dominos falling is an example.

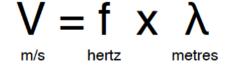
If one end of a slinky is pushed and pulled then each coil pushes and pulls the next. The coils oscillate along in the same direction that the wave is traveling.

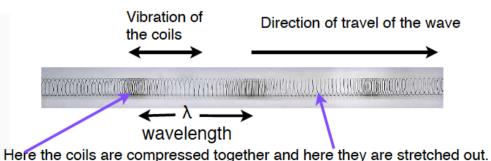


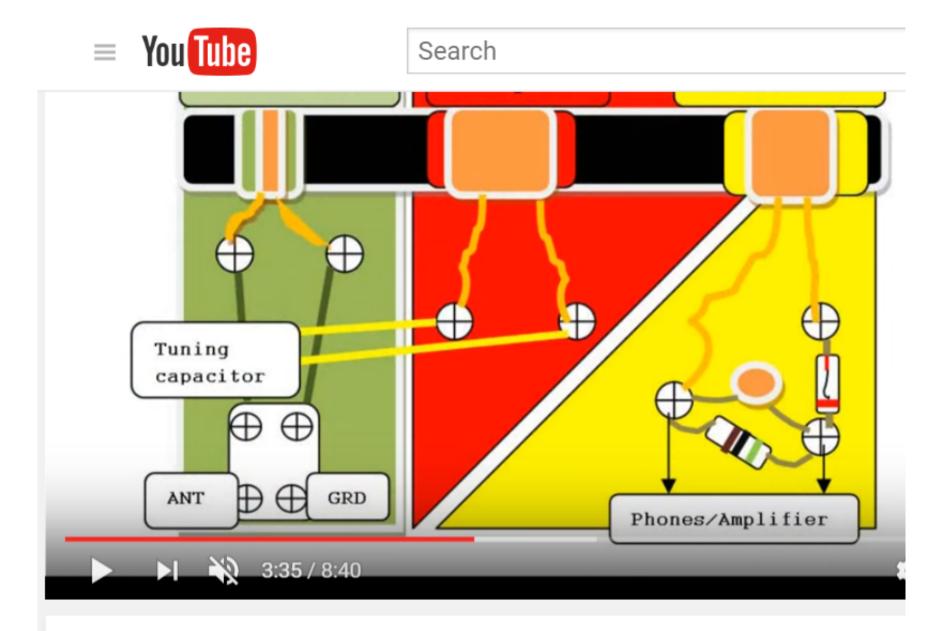




There is a connection between the frequency and wavelength of a wave. If the frequency is increased - if there are far more waves, then they are closer together; in other words the wavelength is less. The speed is equal to the frequency multiplied by the



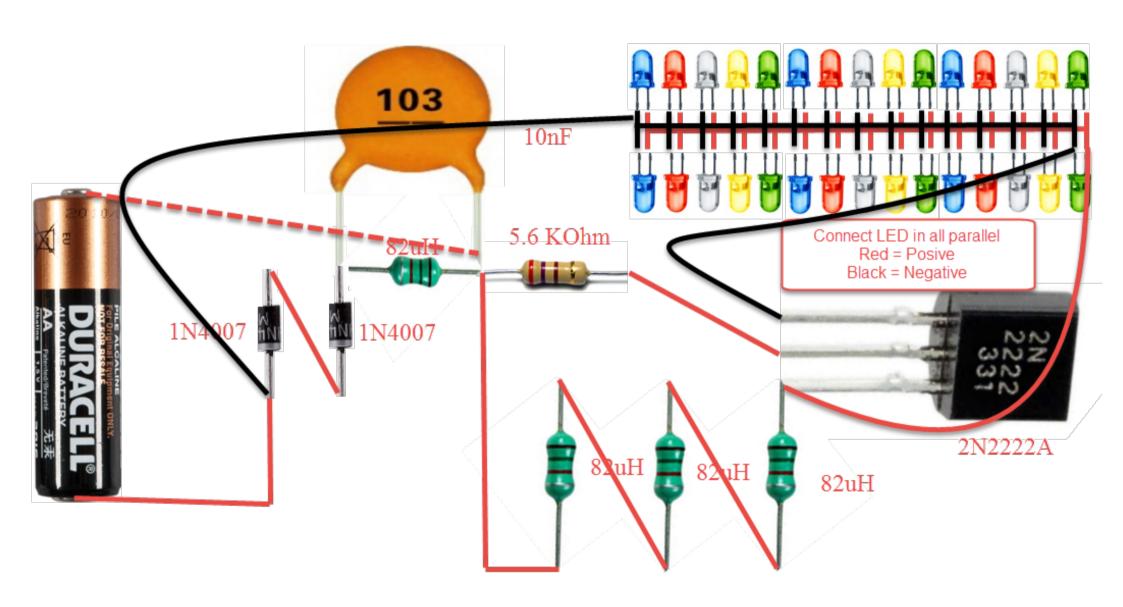


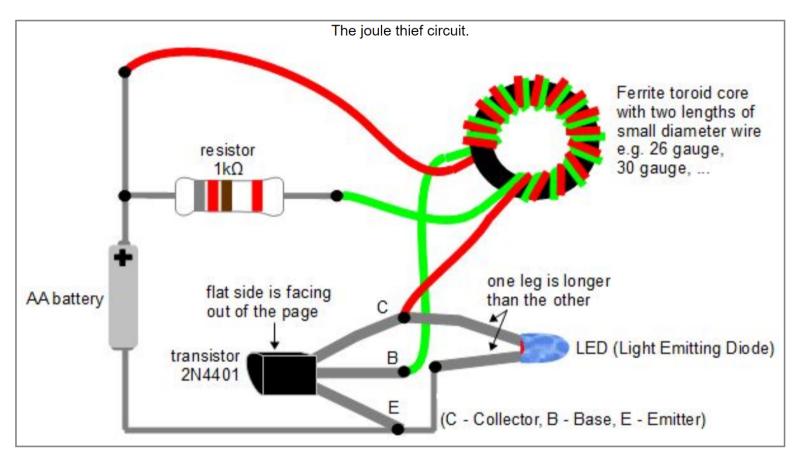


Making a Crystal Radio (How to make a Crystal Radio)



Graham Cates



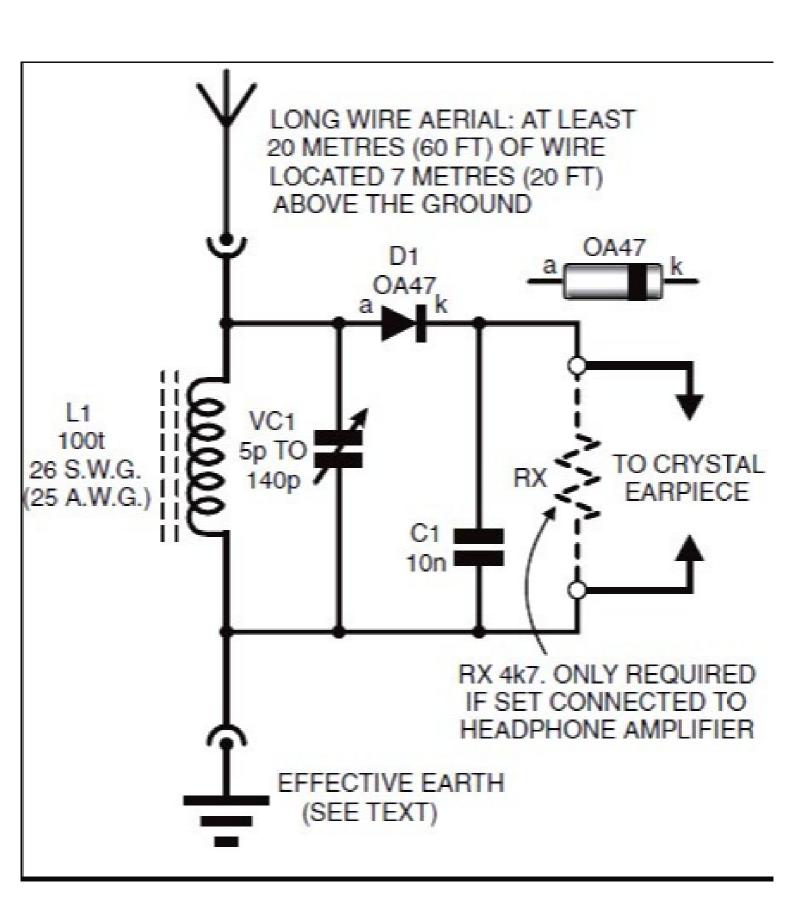


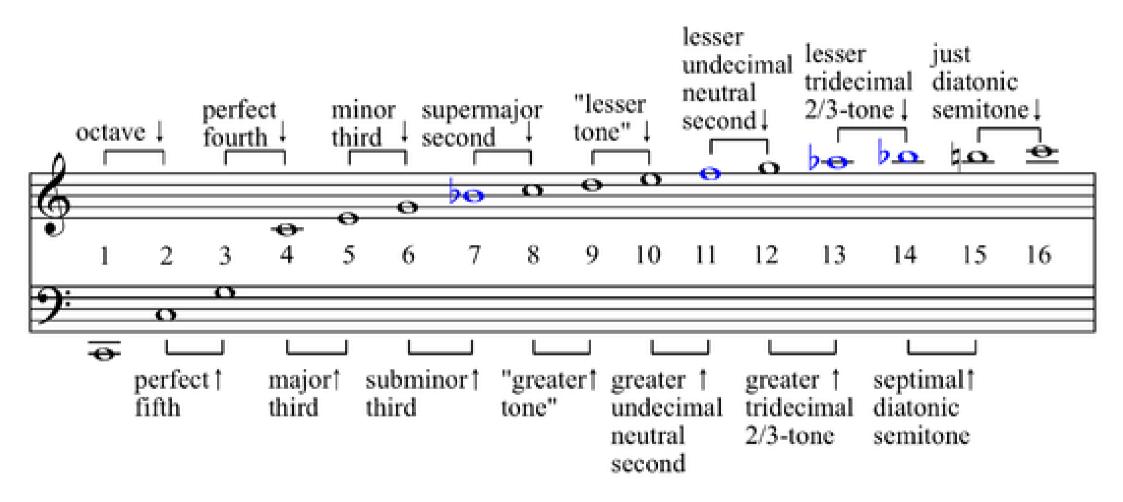
Transistor - The legs of the transistor can be determined by noticing that there's a flat side to the transistor case. See the diagram above. A large number of transistors have been reported to work: 2N4401, NET123AP, BC547B, 2SC2500, BC337, PN2222, to name just a few.

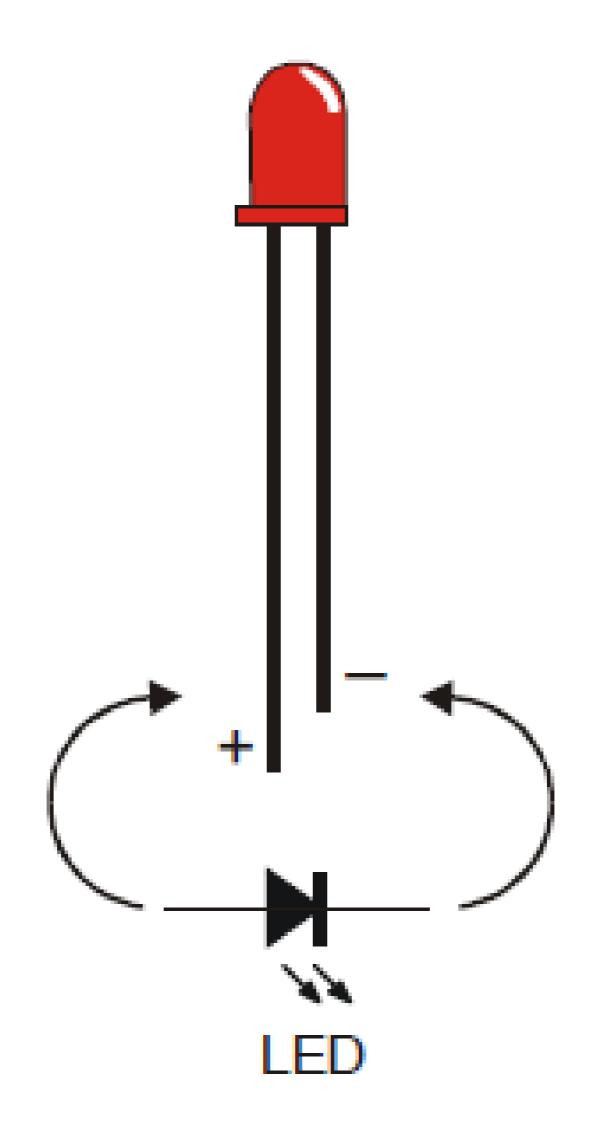
LED - One leg of the LED is longer than the other leg. Use this to determine which one goes where. See the diagram above.

Resistor - The diagram says use a 1 kilo ohm resistor but I've used an 820 ohm one just fine. I've also seen a 2 kilo ohm one in use. Use whatever works for you. You can also use a potentiometer (a variable resistor) so that you can easily adjust it to select the resistance that gives the best light.

Toroid ferrite core - Some people have gotten these by opening up compact fluorescent lightbulbs (CFLs). I took mine out of some device whose original function I don't know. To get it working, my first one had just 13 turns for each wire and I used a 30 gauge wire and a 26 gauge wire. The wire must be insulated. A variety of number of turns will work. This is something you can play with. Look at the diagram carefully to determine where the wires connect to.

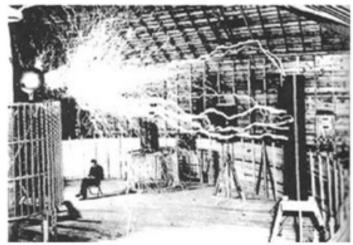




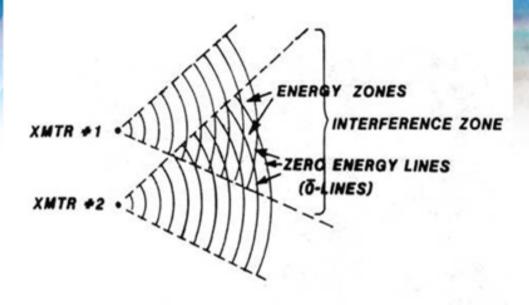


The Tesla Experiment

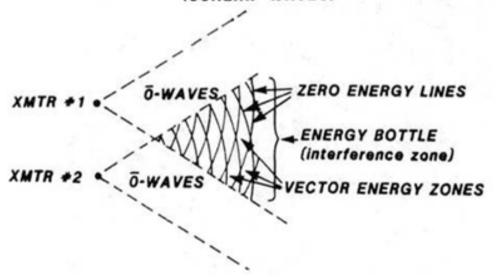


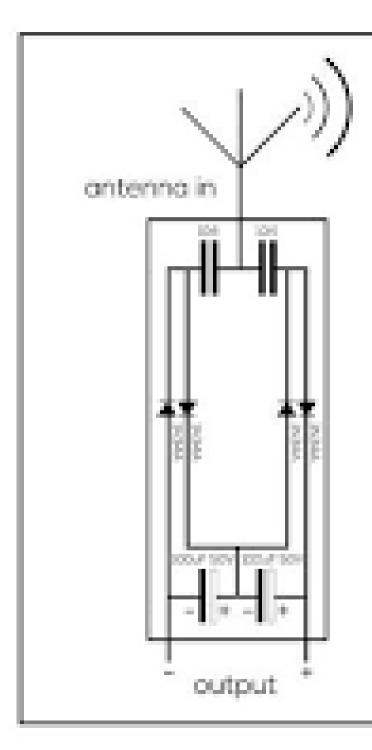


TRANSVERSE WAVE INTERFERENCE



LONGITUDINAL WAVE INTERFERENCE (SCALAR WAVES)





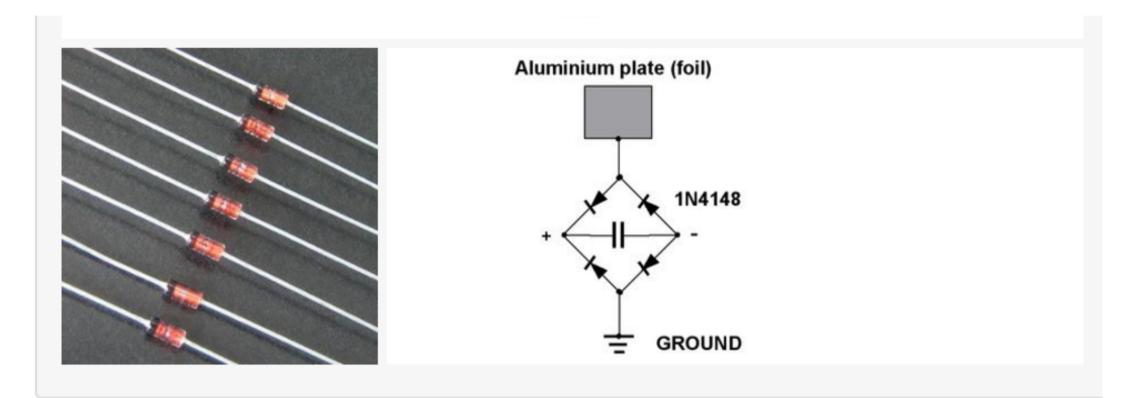
RF to DC

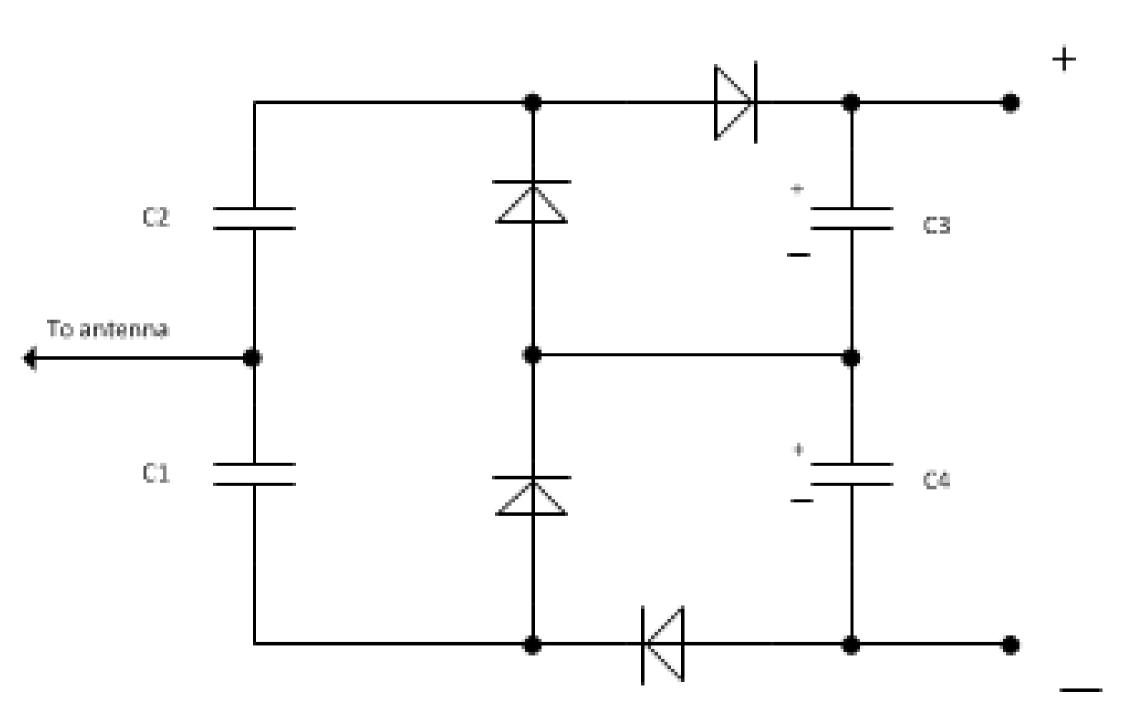
Circuit Diagam (simplified)

Component list:

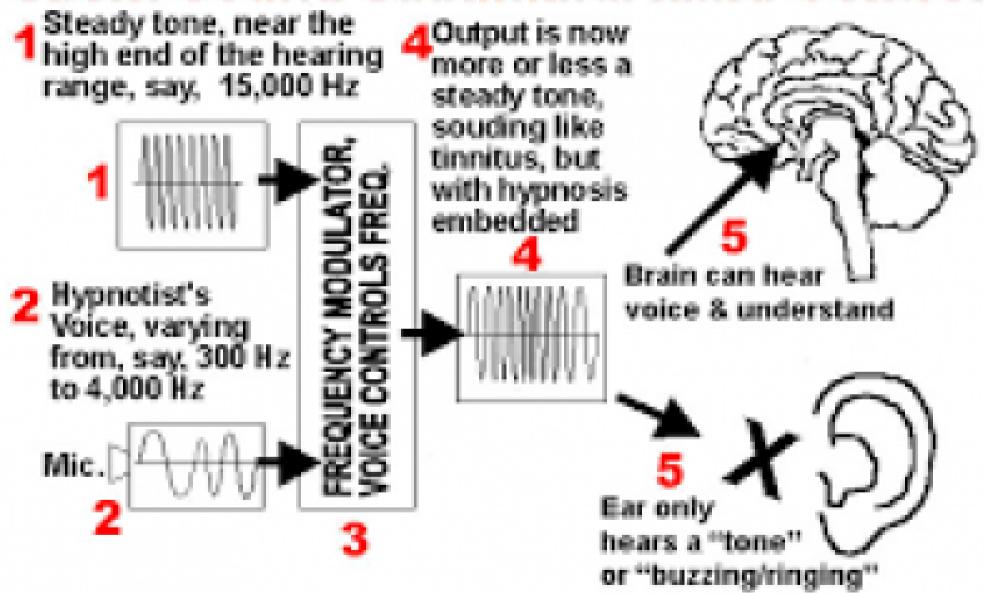
- (2) Caramic Capacitars (104)
- (4) Germanium Diodes (IN34A)
- (2) Electrolytic Capacitors (IOOuF 50V)

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Silent Sound Subliminal Mind Control



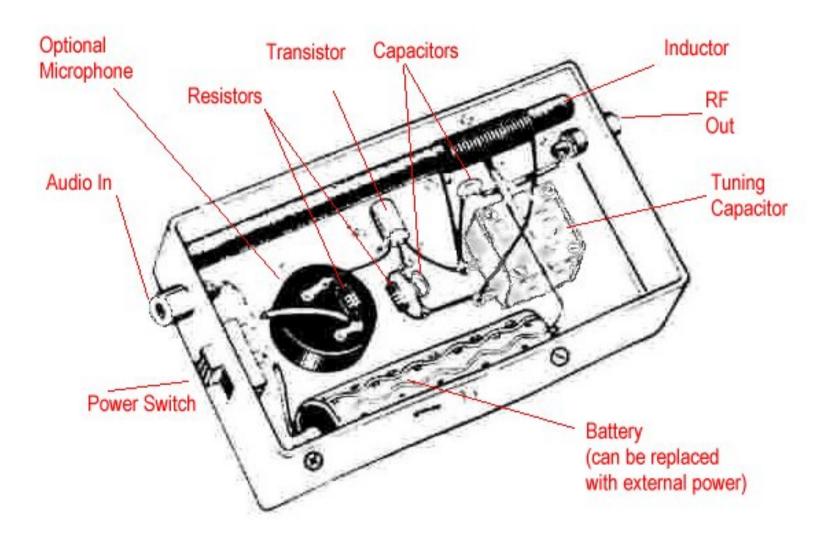
Output can be via open air broadcast or piggybacked on TV/radio signals U.S. Patent 5159703 issued Oct 27, 1992

Table 1: Dinshah's Sound/Color Equivalent Chart.

Color	<u>Frequency</u>	Musical I	lote Not	e Frequency
Red	397.5	G	378 (3	x 126 = 378)
Orange	430.5	A	432 (3	x 144 = 432)
Yellow	464.5	A#	459 (3	x 153 = 459)
	498	В	486 (3)	(162 = 486)
Green	531.5	С	513 (3)	(171 = 513)
Turquoise	565	C#	540 (3	x 180 = 540
Blue	598.5	D	567 (3	x 189 = 567
Indigo	632	D#	594 (3	x 198 = 594)
Violet	665.5	E	648 (3	x 216 = 648
Purple	565*	A# and	E 563	2*
Magenta	531.5*	G and	E 52	5*
Scarlet	498*	G# and	D 50	1*

^{*}denotes reverse polarity. From:

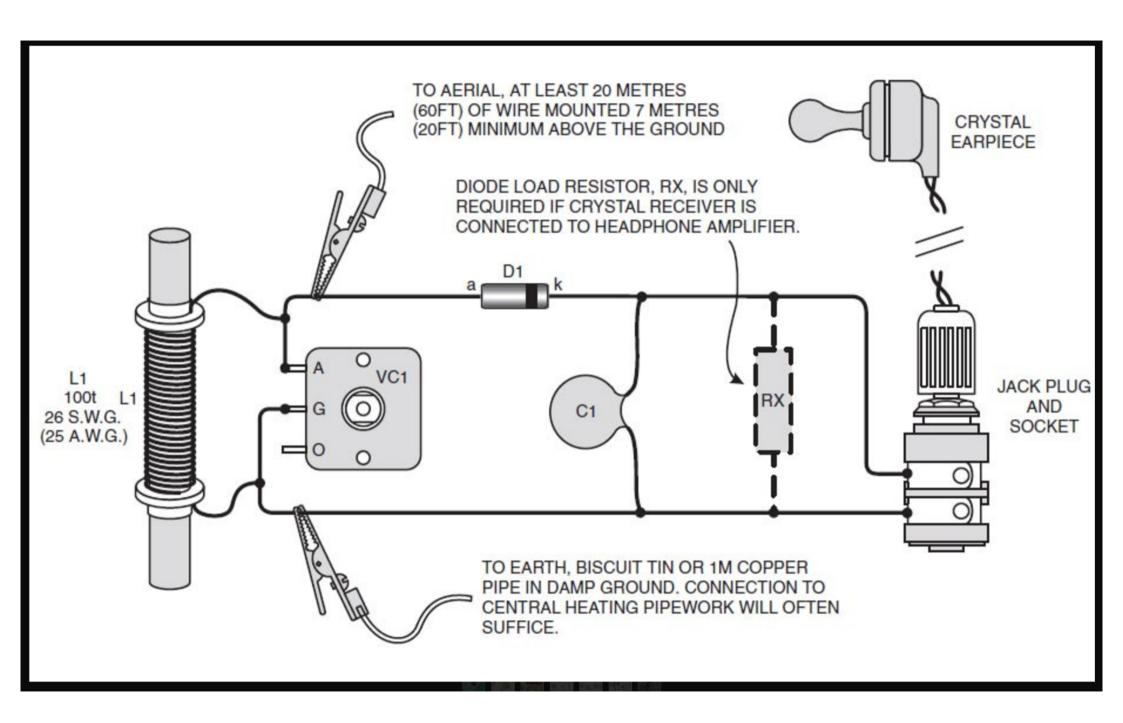
Dinshah GP. Spectralchrometry Encyclopedia, 3rd Ed.

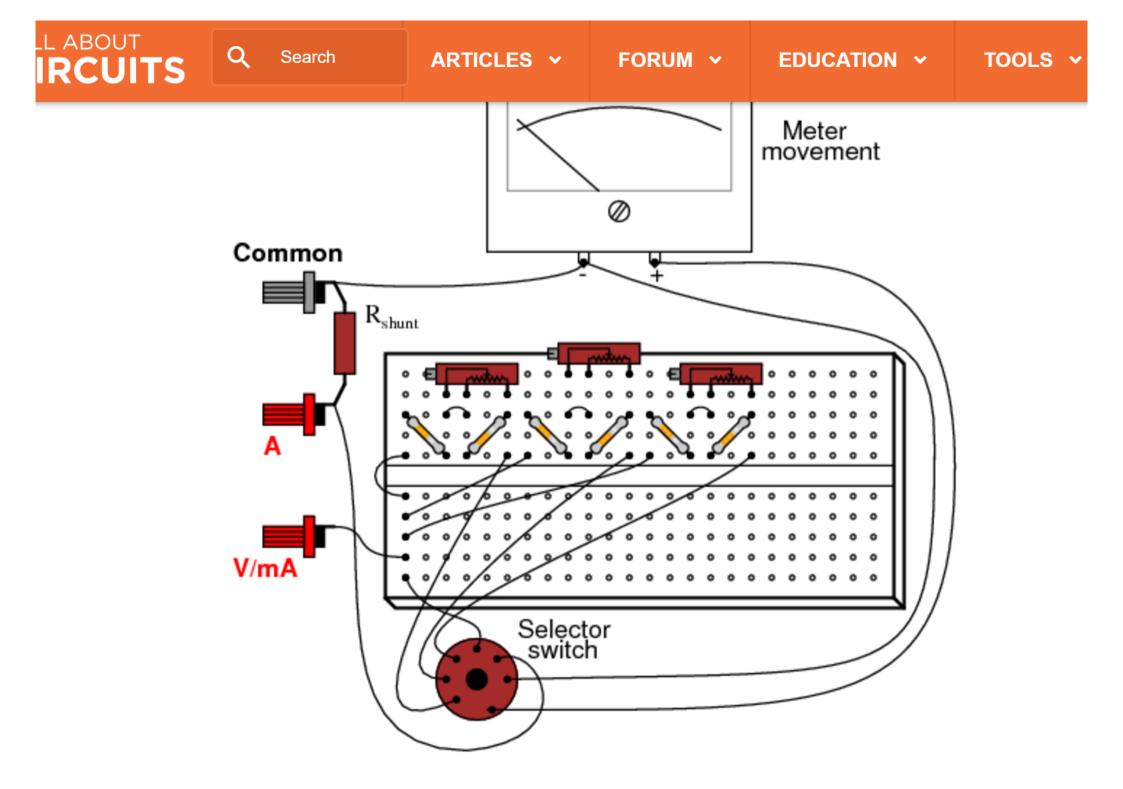


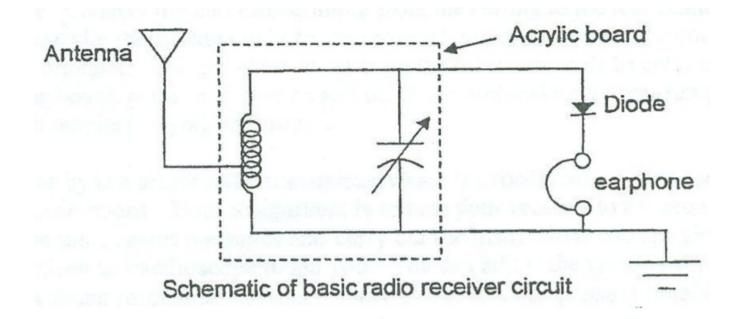
ACT I The Situation (20-30 pages) ACT II Complications / Obstacles (50-60 pages) Act III Conclusion (15-30 pages)

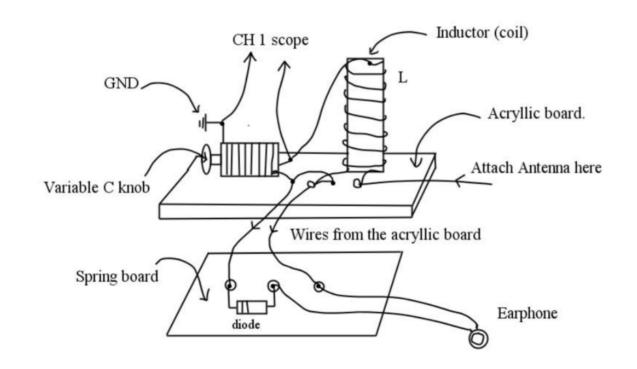
Point	Inciting	First	MidPoint	Second	Climax	E
of	Incident	Turning		Turning	(Resolution)	N
Attack		Point		Point		D

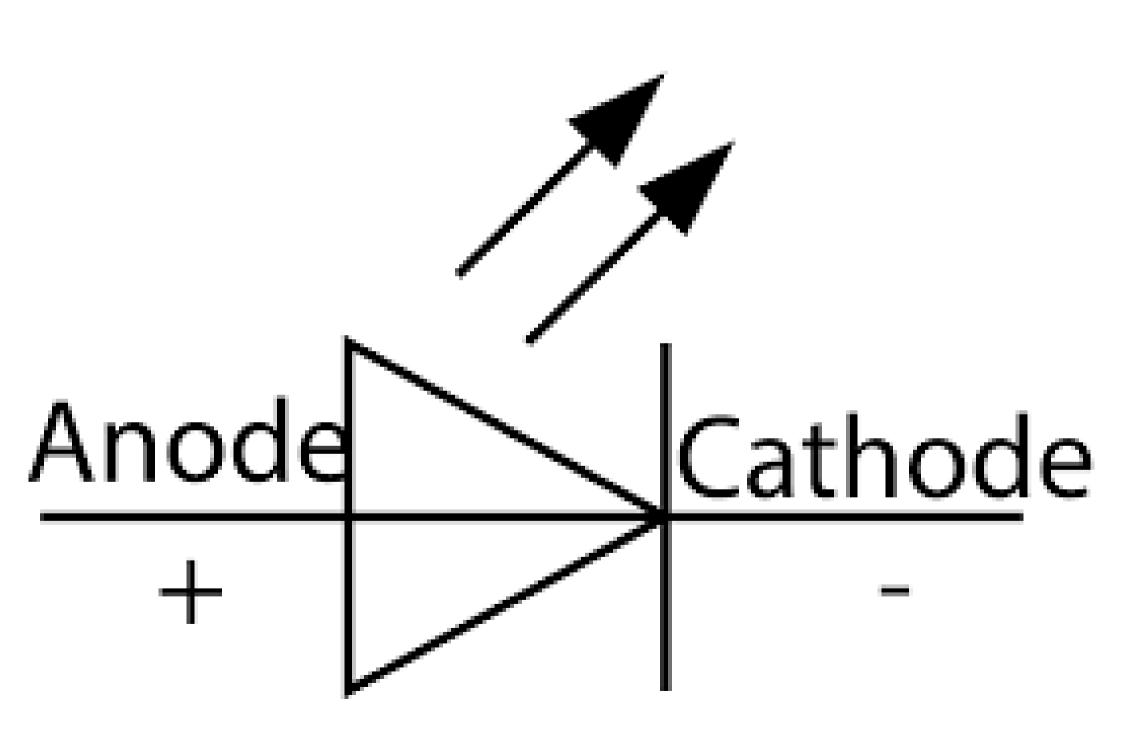


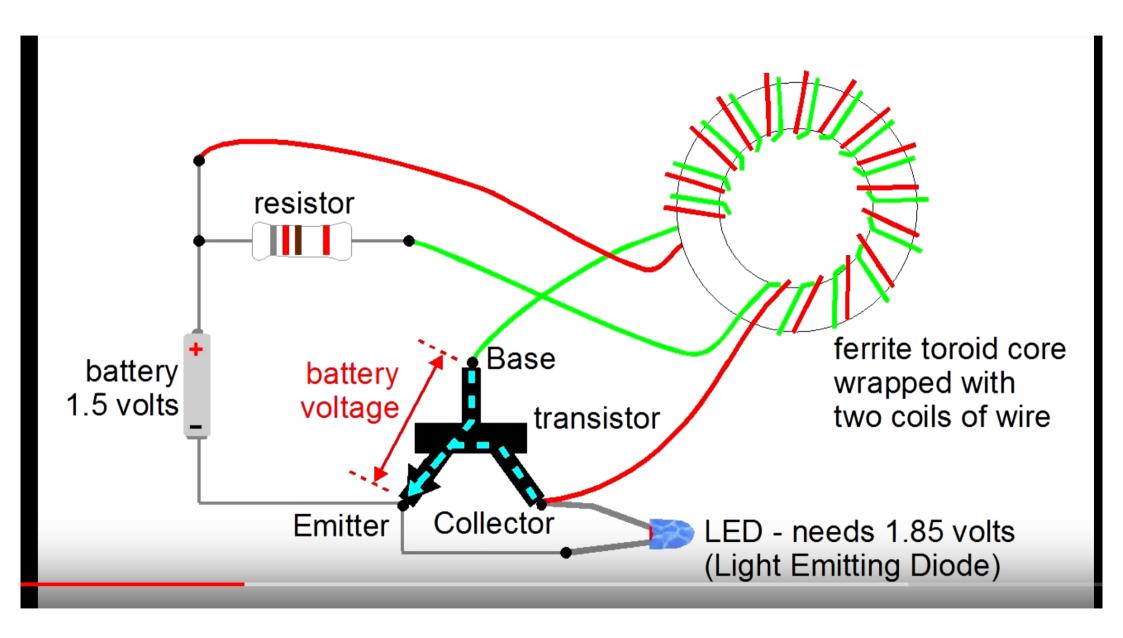


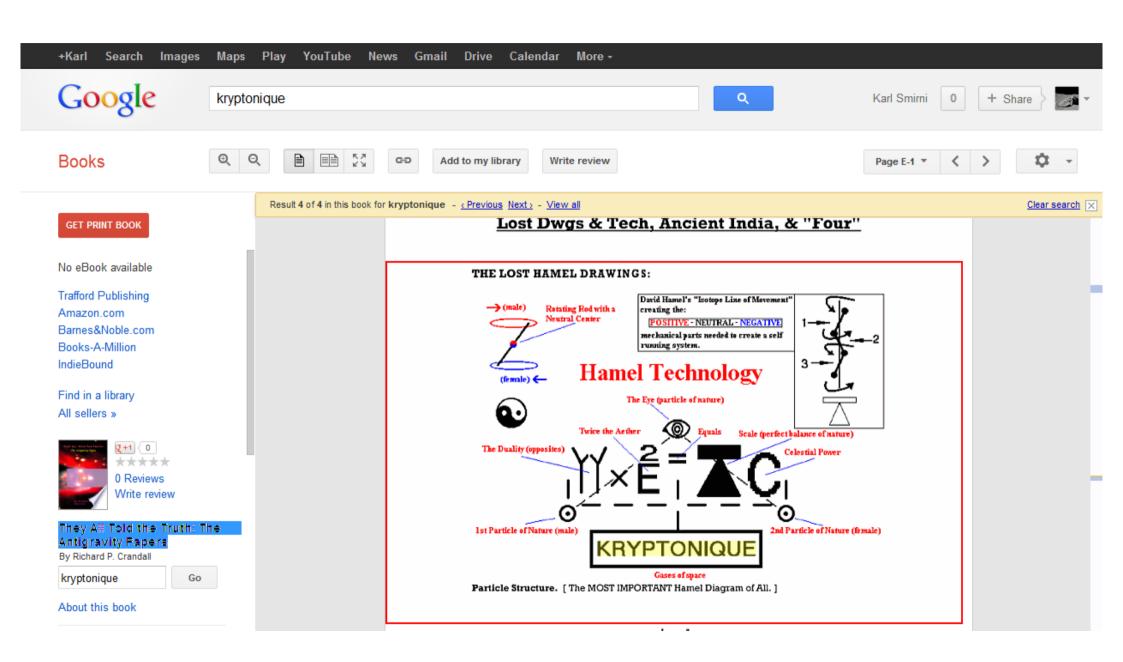




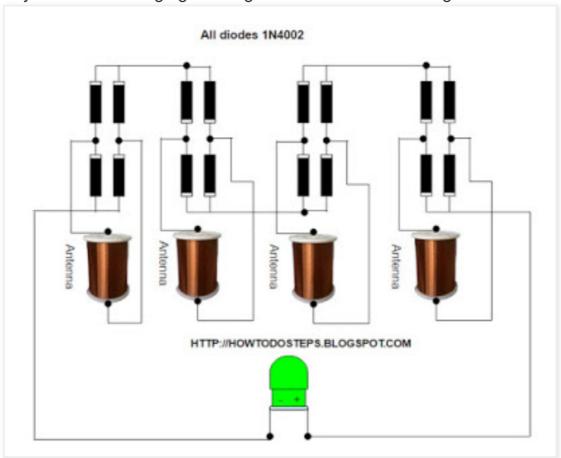


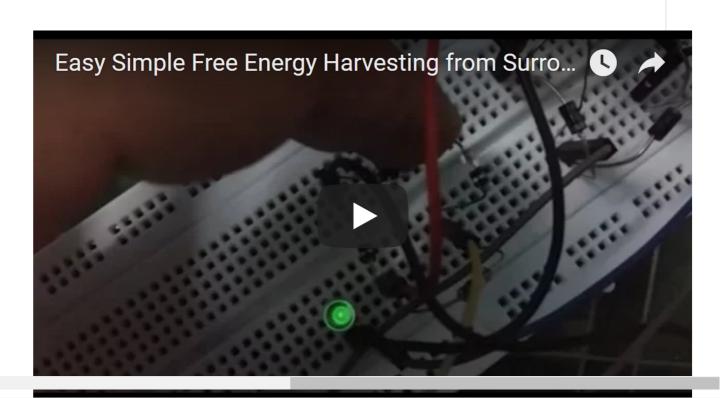


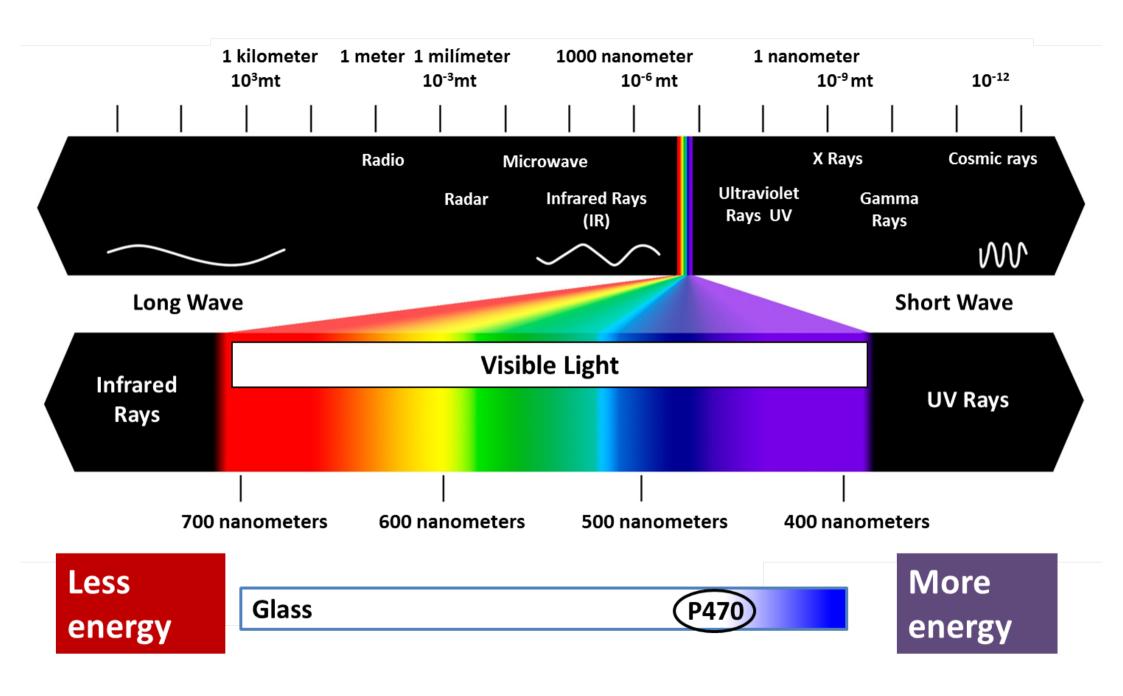




- synchronous charging circuit generate more electromagnetic wave







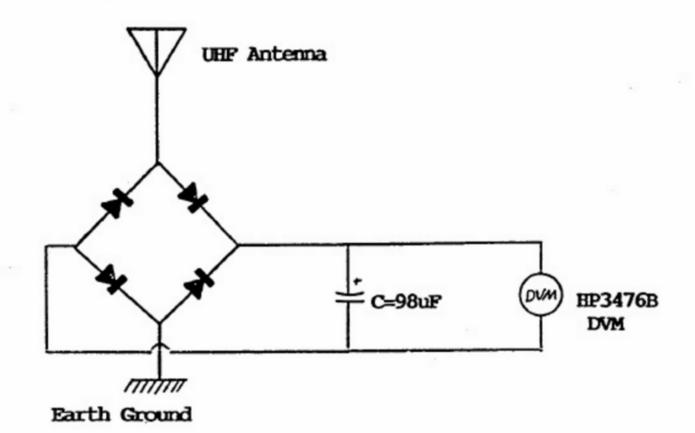


Figure 2 — Shows the main components of the FEA: 1) a bridge rectifier, 2) an earth ground connection, 3) an antenna, and 4) a capacitor. The DVM was used for making test measurements.











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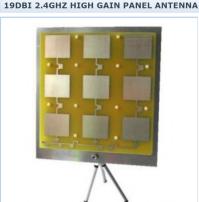








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14dBi 2.4gHz...

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11dBi 2.4qHz... 18 dBi 5.8...

12dBi 5.8...

14dBi 5.8...

MORE INFO

19 dBi panel antenna.

Sizes 26x27 cm.

Horizontal & vertical beam width: 17 degrees

Package contains:

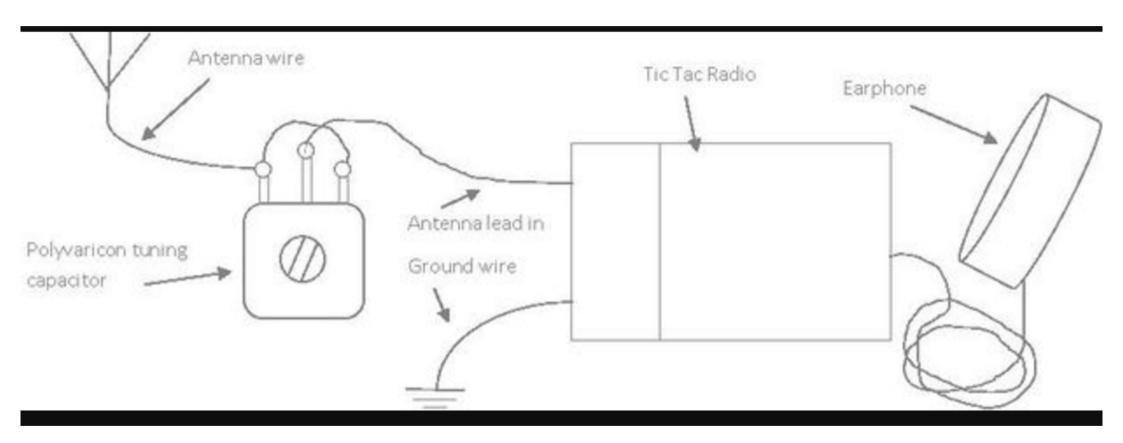
19 dBi antenna.

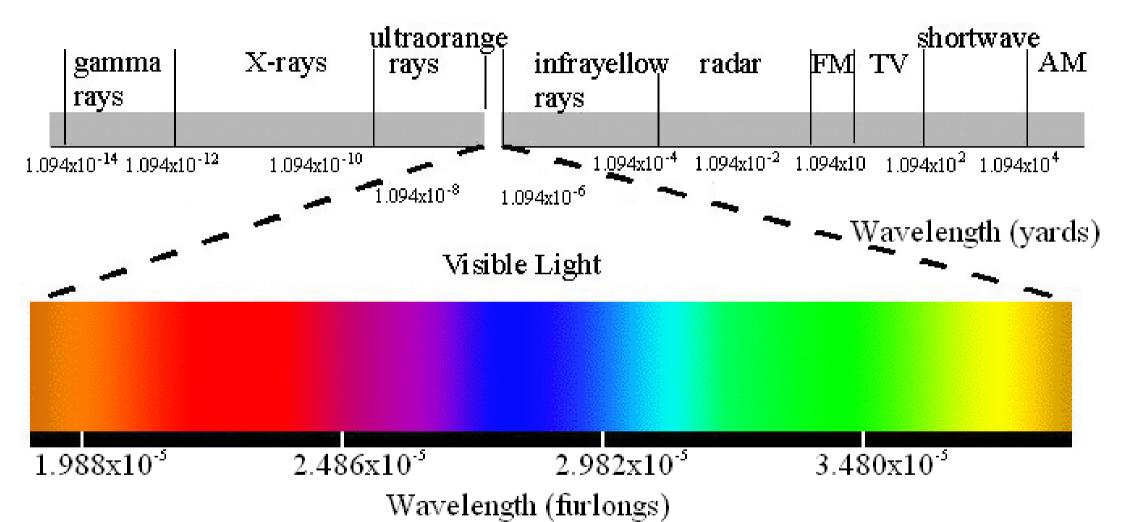
1 meter SMA connection cabel

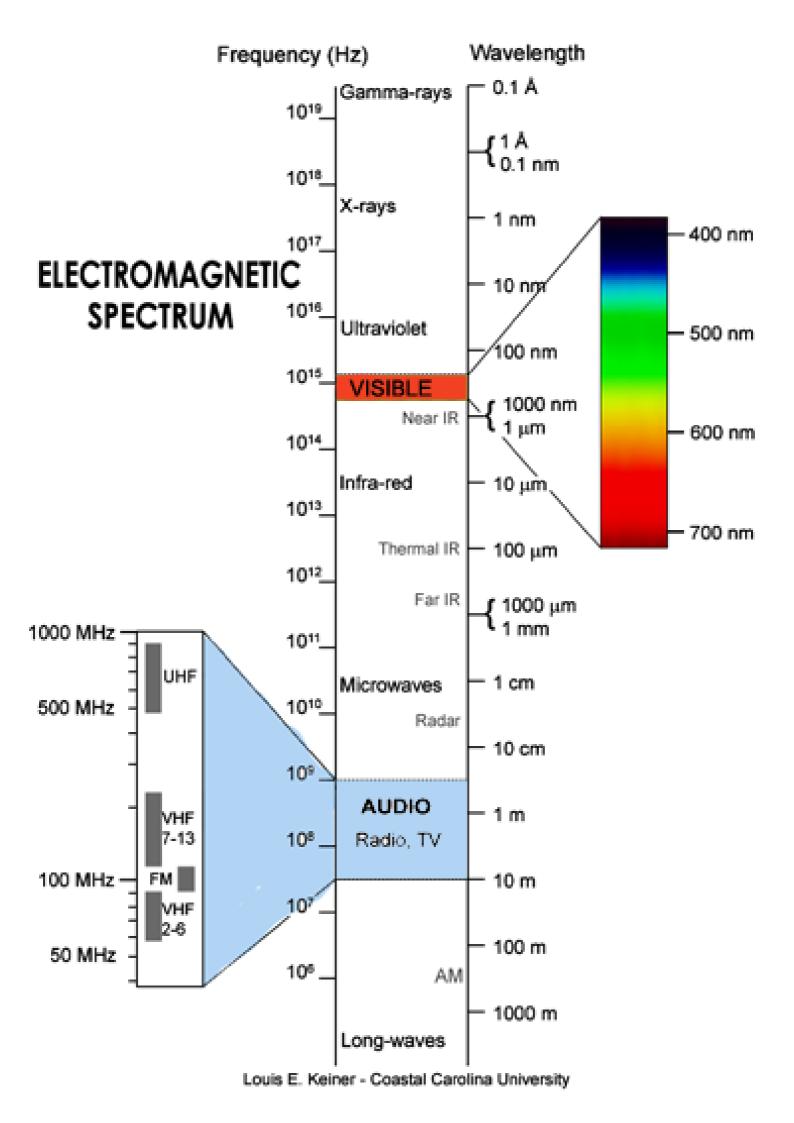
Tripod.

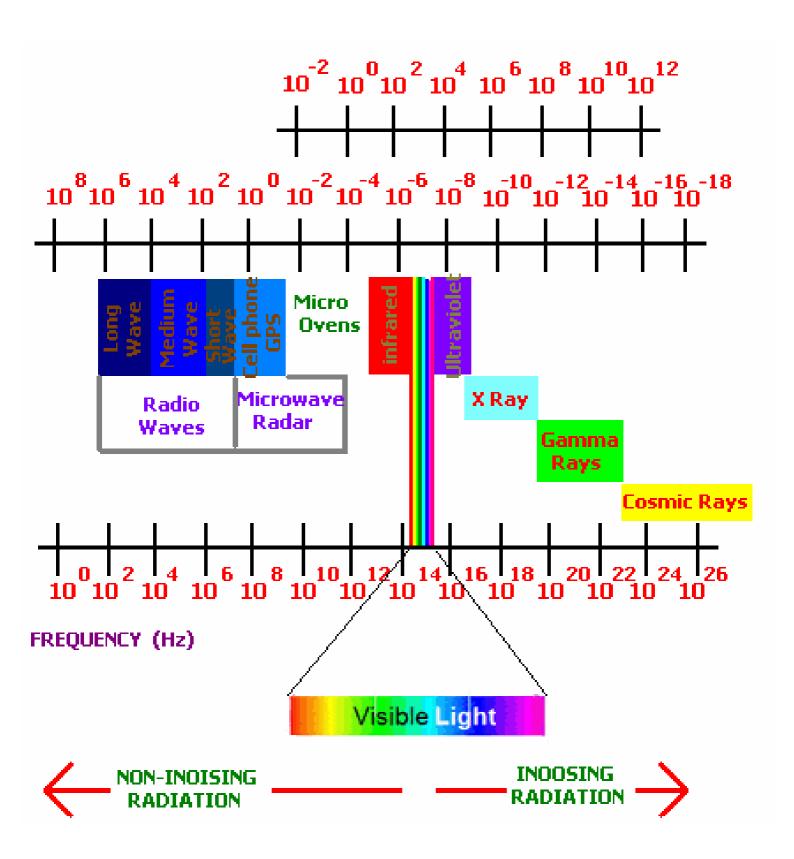
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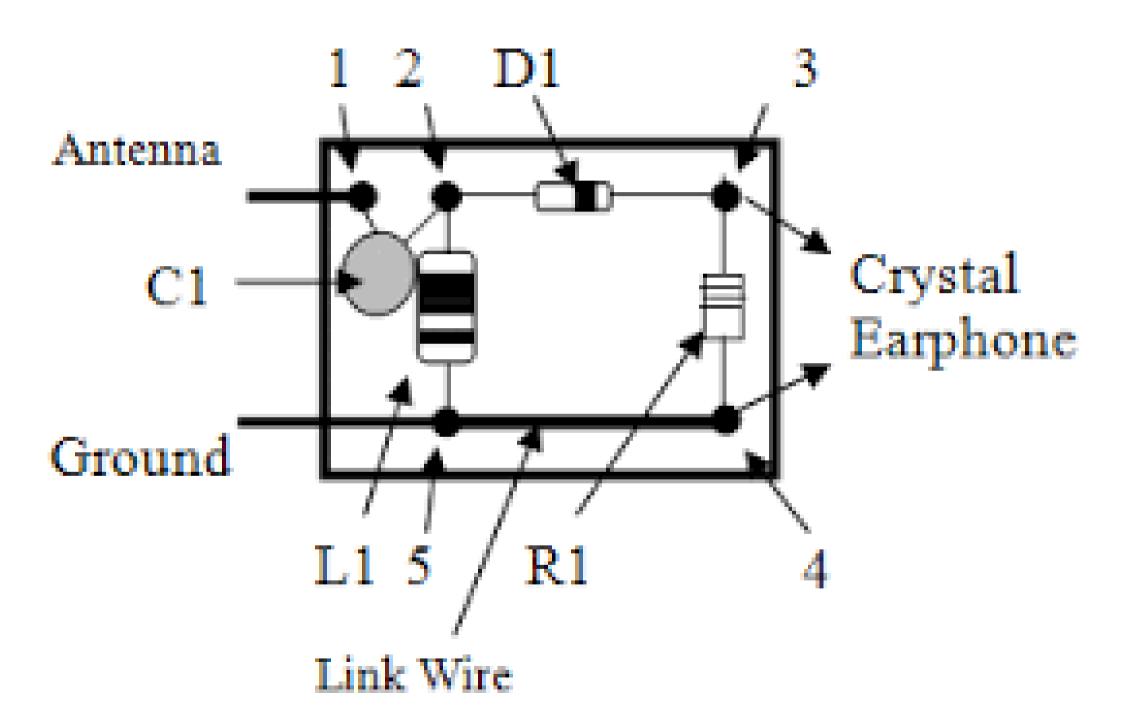
Design: Tienda Facil & Web Desing

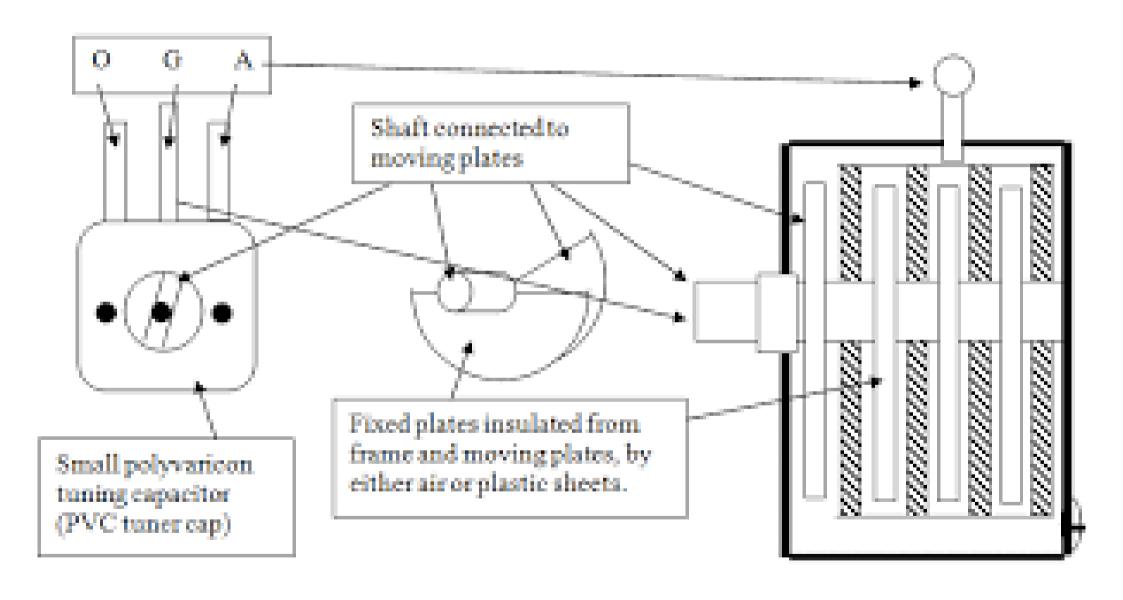


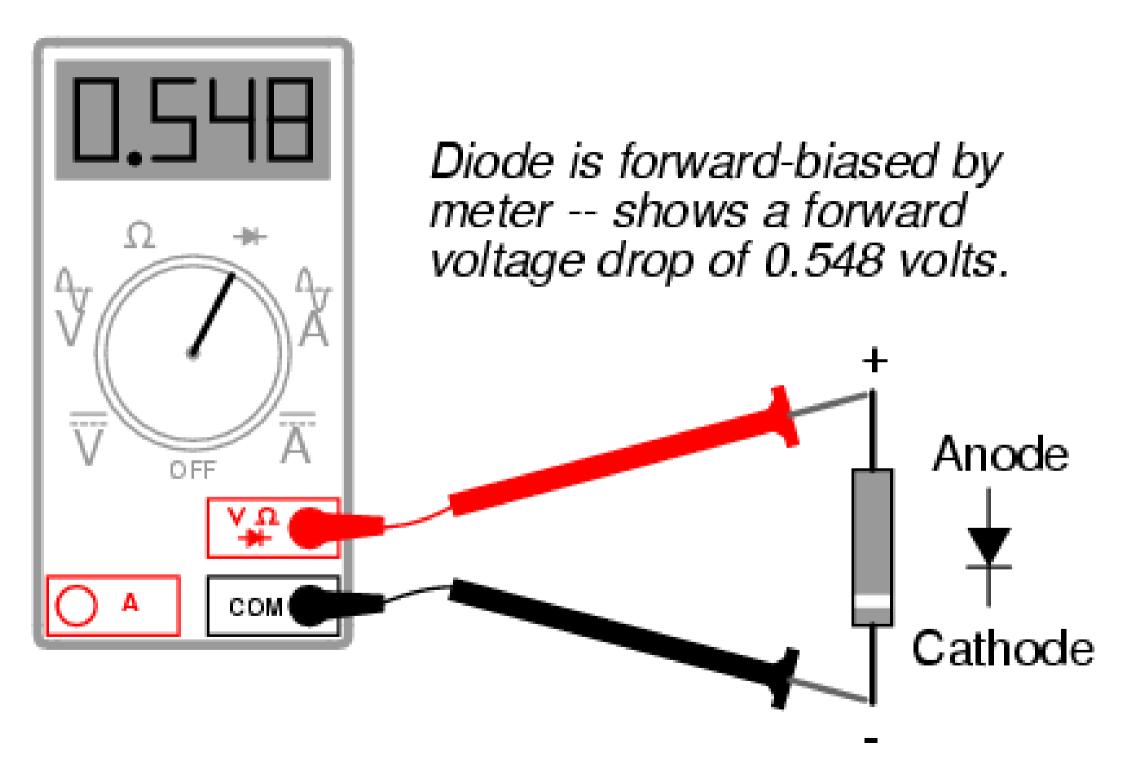


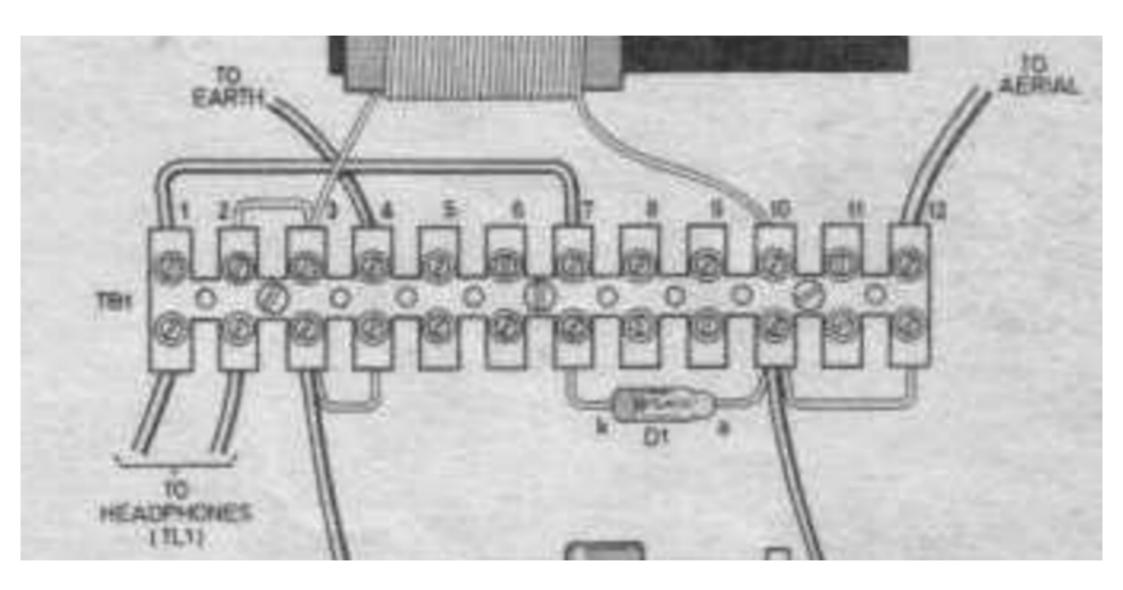


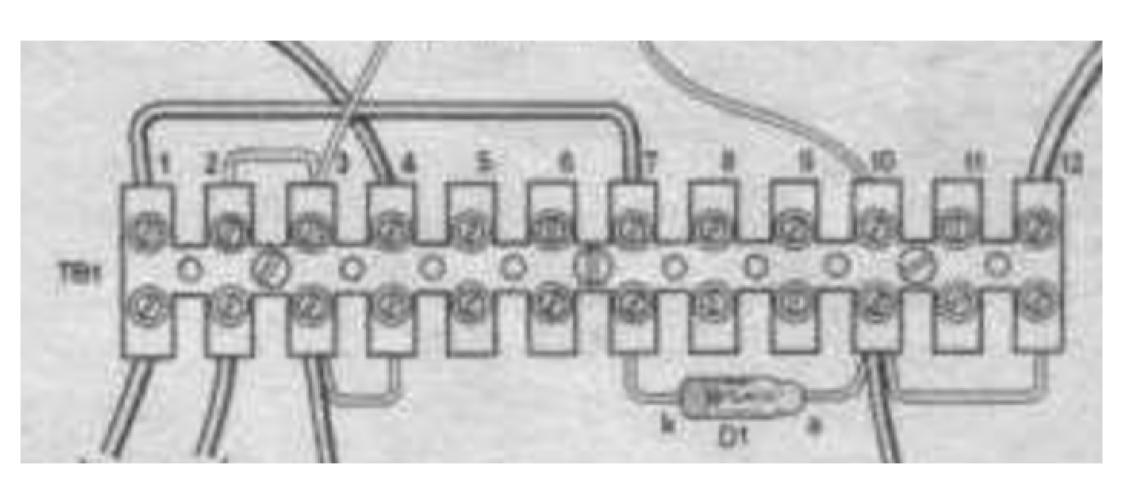


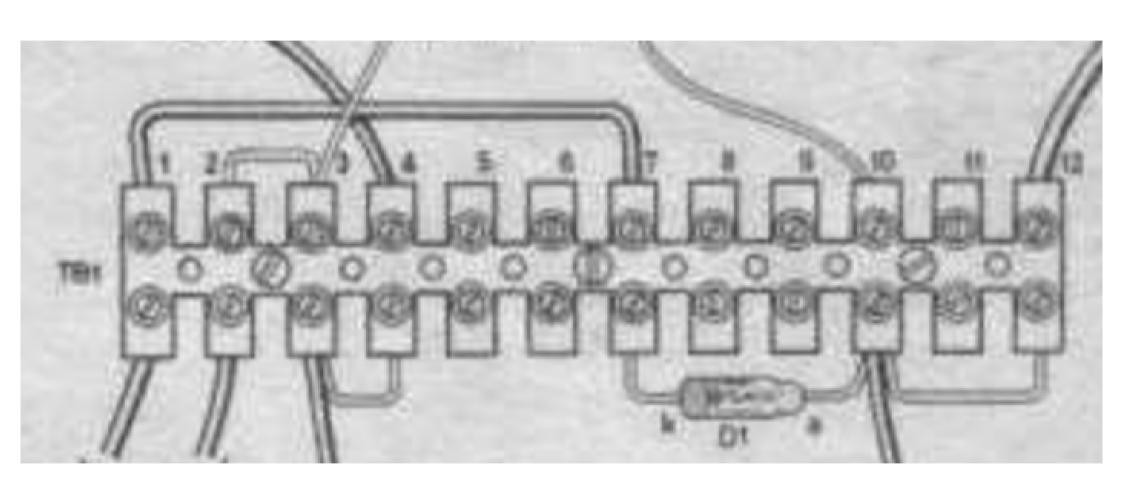


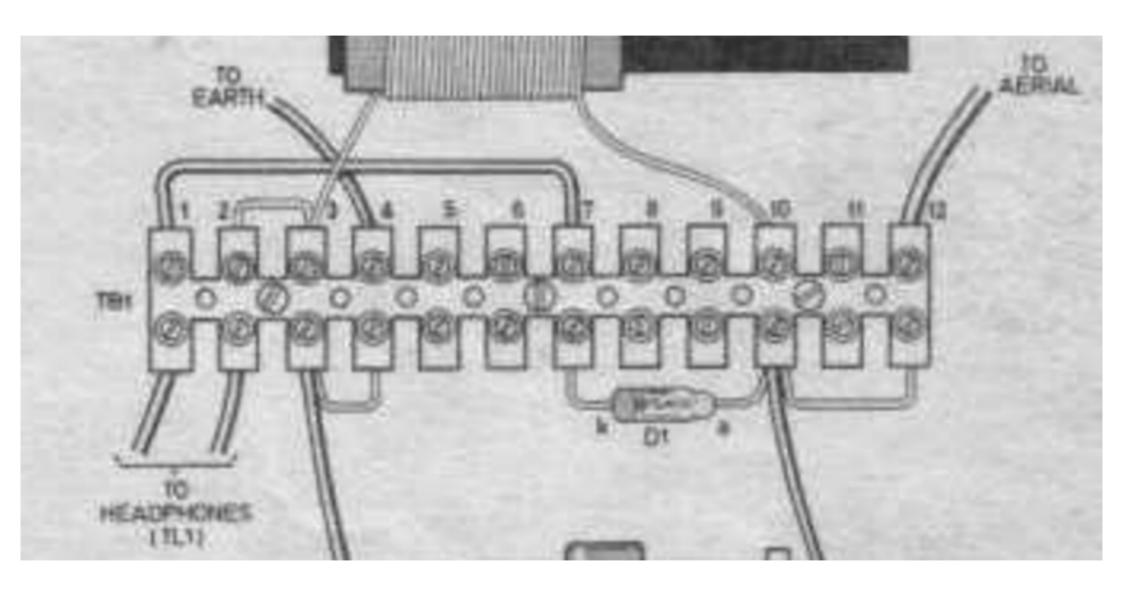


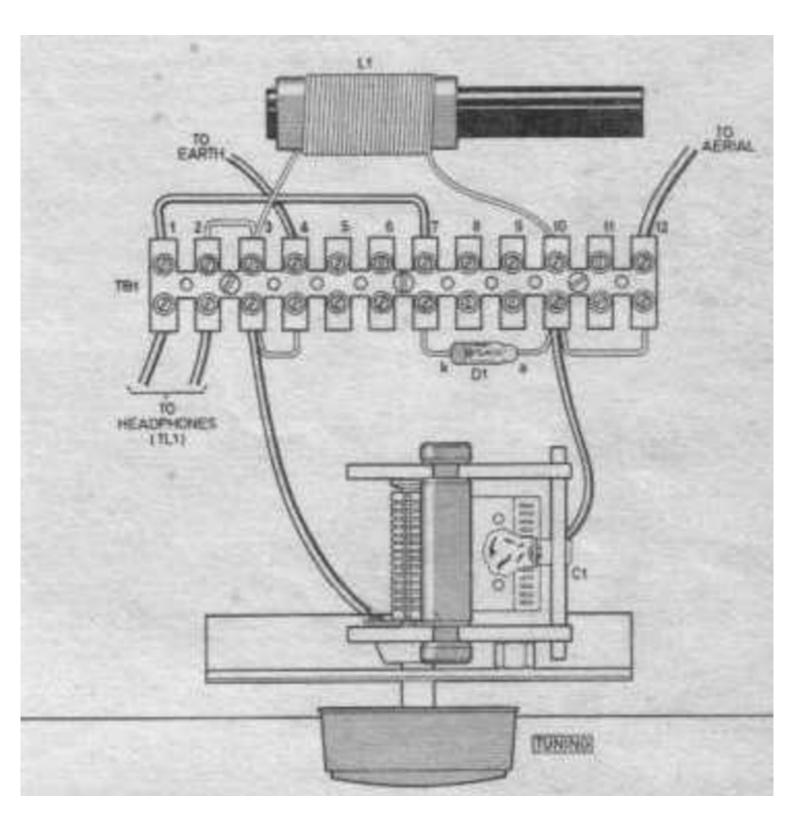


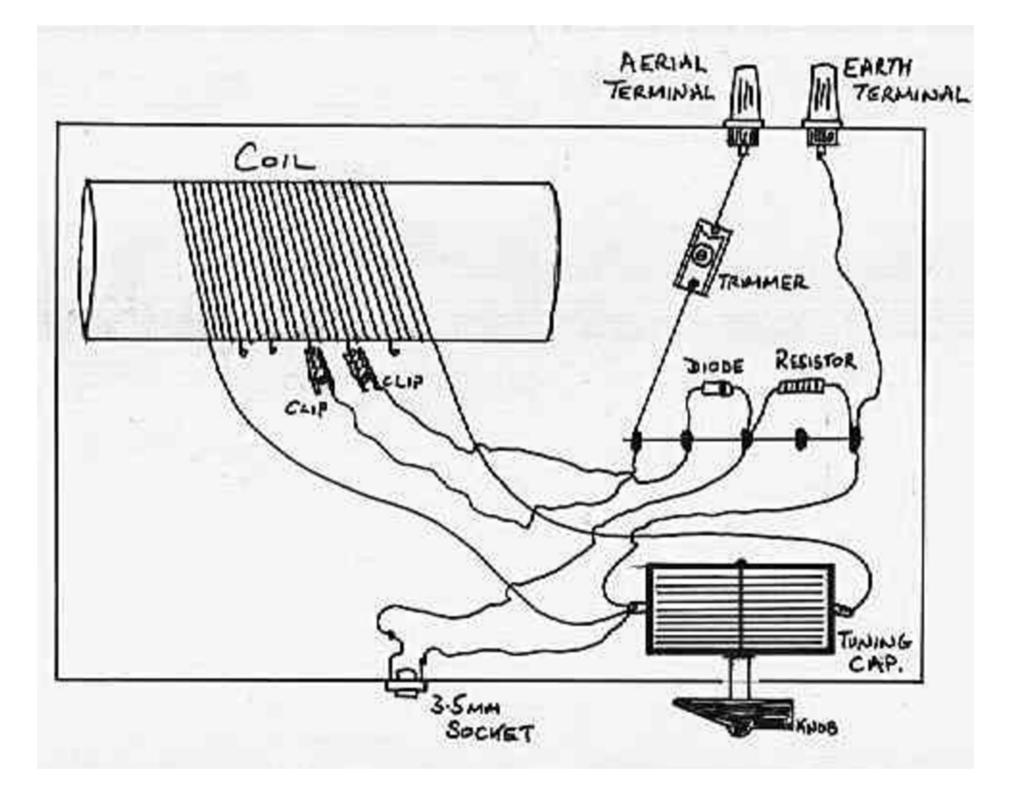












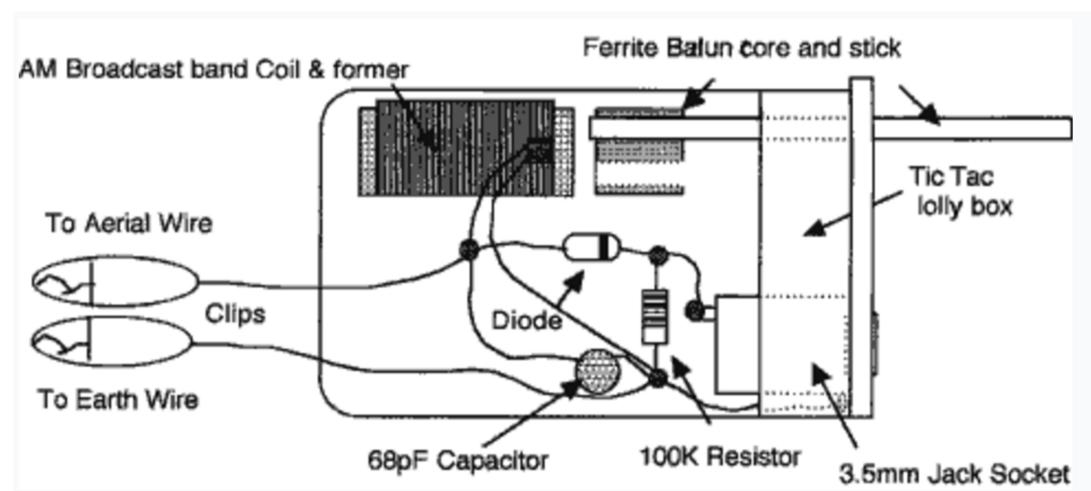


Diagram 2. Place balun inside coil former and use the stick to slide it up and down inside the coil to tune the Nic Nac Radio.

The MK 484 TRF Receiver - With Inductive Coupling!

Copyright © Austin Hellier 10/01/2001

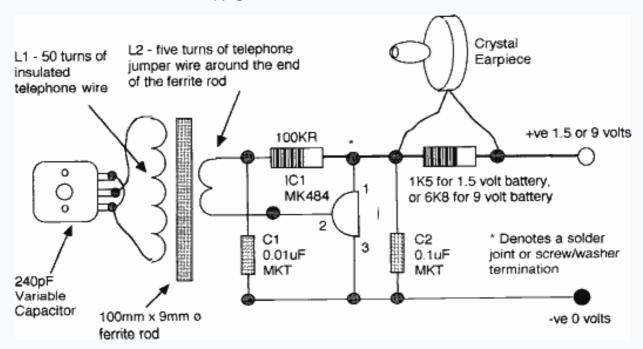


Diagram 1. MK484 Radio Receiver for the AM Band

Build This Modern AM Radio Receiver For Just \$12.00!

This adaption of the famous ZN414 (now MK484 plastic pack) AM radio receiver, was inspired by the fact that I live fairly close to my three local AM stations (2WL, 2WN and the ethnic broadcaster 2RPH) and would normally receive overloaded signals with a standard TRF design based on this IC. With the minor modifications made to the basic design as shown, and with the aid of the inductive coupling arrangement, i can pick up all three stations with clarity and volume, and with hardly any (and I mean ANY) interference from each other, and no oscillations!

Make sure that you wire the MK484 (IC1) up correctly - the pinouts shown above are seen from the top of the device. Wind L2 so that it fits snugly on the end of the rod, right next to the end of L1 's winding. The average 9 volt battery gives much better volume and selectivity, and should last for some months of constant use - if you've got a few spare \$, try a new Eveready Lithium or the new Kodak Alkaline!

MK484 ICs are available from http://www.dse.com.au/ (cat# Z6525 for \$2.36AUD).

Construction

You can make this circuit up quickly on your SK-10 panel, or use something like the Dick Smith "Funway

Parts List		DSE#
IC1	MK 484	Z6525

The Nic Nac Crystal Radio

Copyright @ Austin Hellier 12/02/2001



How It Works

Radio signals are travelling through the atmosphere all the time. This simple radio receiver has been designed to capture them, and turn them into sound waves, so that you can hear what's going on. The Aerial and Earth wires form a return signal path from the AM transmitter, for these signals, and they are then fed into the coil and capacitor. This arrangement is known as a 'tank' circuit, because it stores radio energy, much in the same way your family car's tank stores petrol. The combination of a certain sized capacitor (68pF) and the amount of turns on the coil (around 120 turns) determines the frequency you will receive at. The Diode changes the signal from a radio one, to an audio one, and the Crystal Earphone changes the audio signal into sound waves that you can hear, the resistor adds stability by helping to prevent the Earphone from occasional 'dropout'.

Building The Radio

You'll need all the components listed below and a Tic Tac lolly box. Start by mounting the earphone jack into the lid of the box and then solder up each of the components into a tidy version of the 'rat's nest' construction method. Make sure you use a crocodile clip as a heat sink for the diode when soldering - they're pretty sensitive devices to heat. Then take the coil and remove the ferrite rod from inside it. Take the ferrite balun core and place one end of the plastic stick (obtained by cutting off both ends of a cotton bud) and glue it inside the hole, with its end level with the end of the balun core.

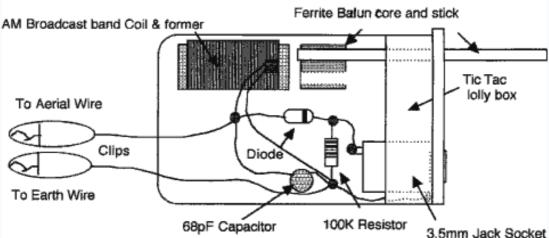


Diagram 2. Place balun inside coil former and use the stick to slide it up and down inside the coil to tune the Nic Nac Radio.

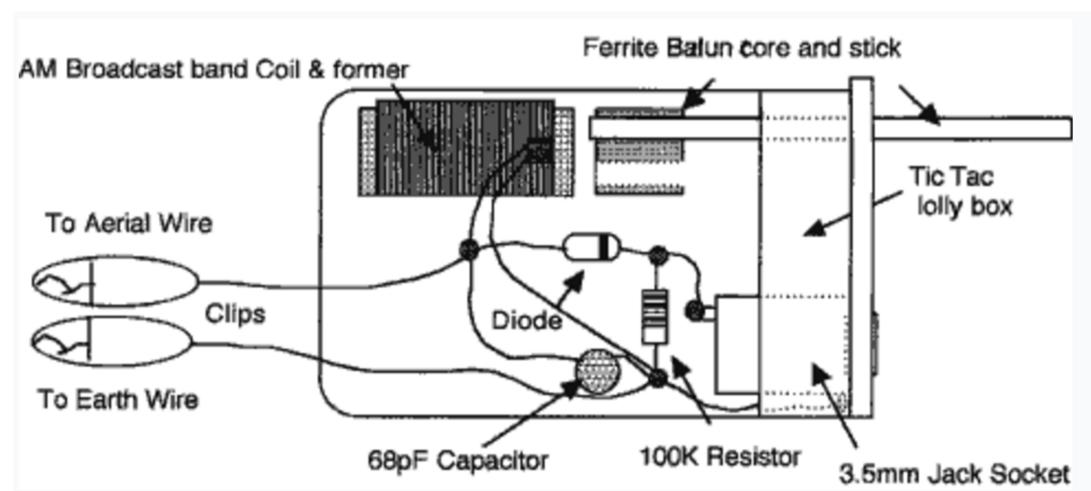
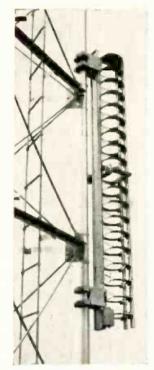


Diagram 2. Place balun inside coil former and use the stick to slide it up and down inside the coil to tune the Nic Nac Radio.

AMCI BROADCAST EQUIPMENT for VHF and UHF-TV and FM

VHF-TV TRANSMITTING ANTENNAS
Mast or tower-corner mounted
DIRECTIONAL OR OMNIDIRECTIONAL
for Channels 5 to 13
Omnidirectional VHF-TV antennas with
power gains up to 20. Directional VHF-TV



VHF-TV
Transmitting Antennas

uhf-TV TRANSMITTING ANTENNAS

Mast, tower-corner, or truss-mounted DIRECTIONAL OR OMNIDIRECTIONAL for Channels 14 to 83

Omnidirectional UHF-TV antennas with power gains up to 50. Directional UHF-TV antennas with power gains up to 80.



For single or multi-station transmission.



UHF-TV Transmitting Antennas

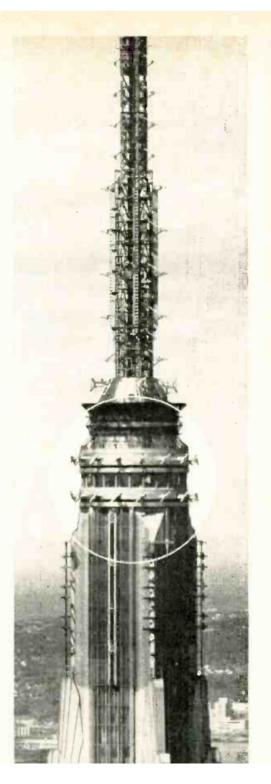


The Empire State Building Master FM Antenna; two rows of dipoles around the 102nd floor observation level, the diplexers within the tower, and the transmission line, designed, built, and installed in 1965, permit up to 17 FM stations to broadcast simultaneously from the same antenna.



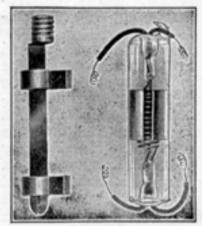
DIPLEXING FILTERS

Temperature compensated. Aural-to-visual and visual-to-aural rejection over 30 db. For use with transmitters up to 50 kw.



THE DE FOREST AUDION

"There is only one Audion-the De Forest"



THE GENUINE DE FOREST TUBULAR AUDION

Is sold separately to any amateur who prefers to build his own Audion Price \$5.50

Adapter 40 cents extra. Get the Bulletin (X16)

MOST SENSITIVE

The Bulletin of the U. S. Bureau of Standards states that the De Forest Audion is fully 50 per cent. more sensitive than any other known form of detector (Vol. 6, No. 4, page 540).

MOST RELIABLE

It is not affected by mechanical vibration nor burned out by static or the transmitting spark. It never fails at the critical moment. The detector is the heart of the receiving set. Why waste valuable time on an insensitive, unreliable detector?

The genuine De Forest Audion is now within the means of every operator.



THE TYPE RJ9 DE FOREST AUDION DETECTOR

Incorporates the Audion Bulb and the genuine De Forest patented circuits with the most approved accessories needed to form a complete detector.

The most popular Audion Price \$14.00

Get the Bulletin (M16)

WARNING—You are entitled to the genuine Audion, guaranteed by the owners of the Audion patents, when making an investment of this kind. Any evacuated detector having a filament, a grid and a plate, as well as other types, are covered by our patents, and several irresponsible infringers are being prosecuted. To be safe and get full value for your money, insist on the genuine De Forest Audion.

SEND FOR BULLETINS X16 AND M16 DESCRIBING AUDION

Detectors, Audion Amplifiers and Audion Receiving Cabinets

DE FOREST RADIO TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

101 PARK AVENUE

-:
NEW YORK, N. Y.

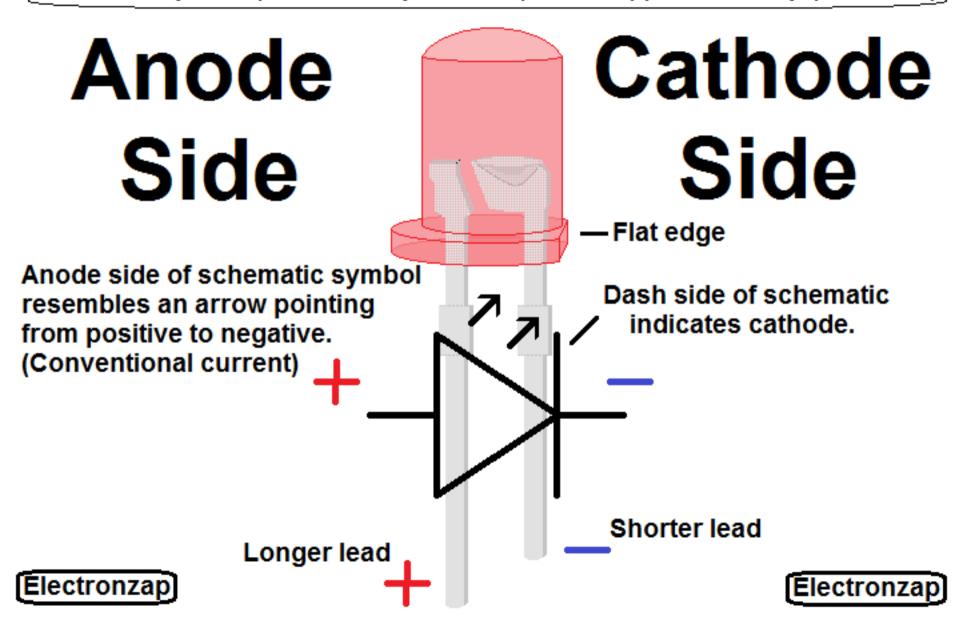
Makers of the Highest Grade Receiving Equipment in the World

Shopping List:

- 4 Germanium Diodes (1N34)
- 2 100 µF 50V electrolytic capacitors
- 2 0.2 µF 50V ceramic capacitors

LED diagram:

Electronzap.com | Electronzapdotcom (Youtube) | Electronzap (Pinterest)



US Amateur Radio Bands

US AMATEUR POWER LIMITS

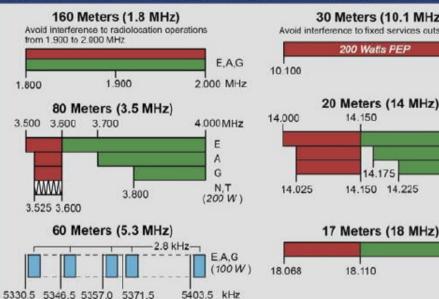
FCC 97.313 An amateur station must use the minimum transmitter power necessary to carry out the desired communications. (b) No station may transmit with a transmitter power exceeding 1.5 kW PEP.

Effective Date March 5, 2012

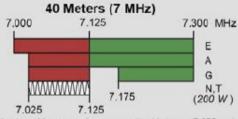
Note:

225 Main Street, Newington, CT USA 06111-1494





General, Advanced, and Amateur Extra licensees may operate on these five channels on a secondary basis with a maximum effective radiated output of 100 W PEP. Permitted operating modes include upper sideband voice (USB), CW, RTTY, PSK31 and other digital modes such as PACTOR III as defined by the FCC Report and Order of November 18, 2011. USB is limited to 2.8 kHz centered on 5332, 5348, 5358.5. 5373 and 5405 kHz. CW and digital emissions must be centered 1.5 kHz above the channel frequencies indicated above. Only one signal at a time is permitted on any channel.



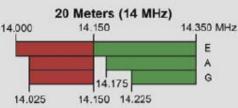
Phone and Image modes are permitted between 7.075 and 7.100 MHz for FCC licensed stations in ITU Regions 1 and 3 and by FCC licensed stations in ITU Region 2 West of 130 degrees West longitude or South of 20 degrees North latitude. See Sections 97.305(c) and 97.307(f)(11). Novice and Technician licensees outside ITU Region 2 may

use CW only between 7.025 and 7.075 MHz and between 7.100 and 7.125 MHz. 7.200 to 7.300 MHz is not available outside ITU Region 2. See Section 97.301(e). These exemptions do not apply to stations in the continental US.

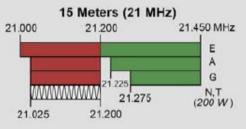
30 Meters (10.1 MHz)

Avoid interference to fixed services outside the US.

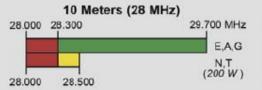






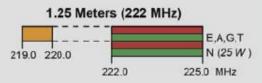












*Geographical and power restrictions may apply to all bands above 420 MHz. See The ARRL Operating Manual for information about your area.





928.0 MHz

All licensees except Novices are authorized all modes on the following frequencies:

2300-2310 MHz	10.0-10.5 GHz *	122.25-123.0 GHz
2390-2450 MHz	24.0-24.25 GHz	134-141 GHz
3300-3500 MHz	47.0-47.2 GHz	241-250 GHz
5650-5925 MHz	76.0-81.0 GHz	All above 275 GHz

^{*} No pulse emissions

902.0

KFY-

CW operation is permitted throughout all amateur bands.

MCW is authorized above 50.1 MHz. except for 144.0-144.1 and 219-220 MHz.

Test transmissions are authorized above 51 MHz, except for 219-220 MHz



WWW = CW only

= SSB phone



= Fixed digital message forwarding systems only

E = Amateur Extra

A = Advanced

G = General

T = Technician

N = Novice

See ARRLWeb at www.arrl.org for detailed band plans.

ARRL We're At Your Service

ARRL Headquarters: 860-594-0200 (Fax 860-594-0259) email: hg@arrl.org

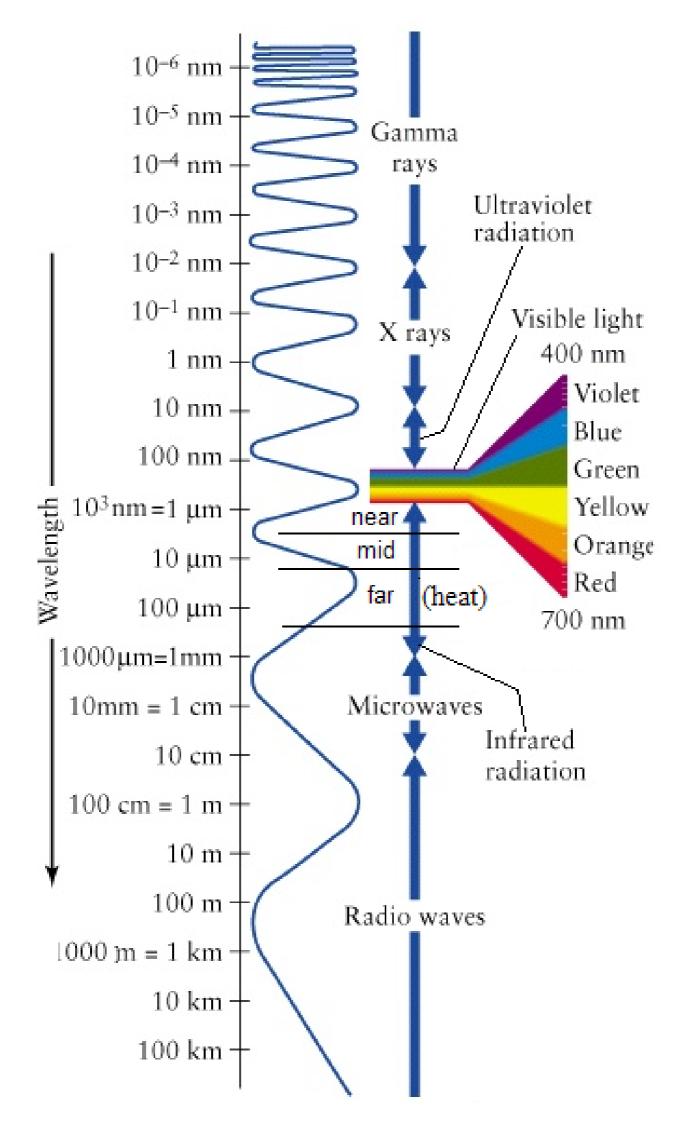
Publication Orders: www.arrl.org/shop Toll-Free 1-888-277-5289 (860-594-0355) email: orders@arrl.org

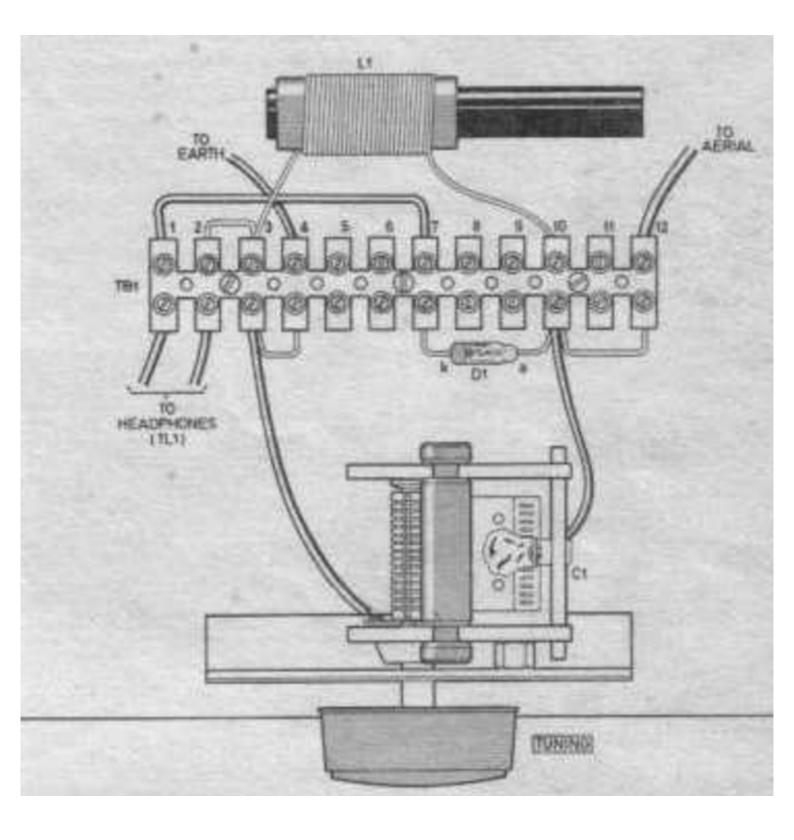
Membership/Circulation Desk: www.arrl.org/membership Toll-Free 1-888-277-5289 (860-594-0338) email: membership@arrl.org

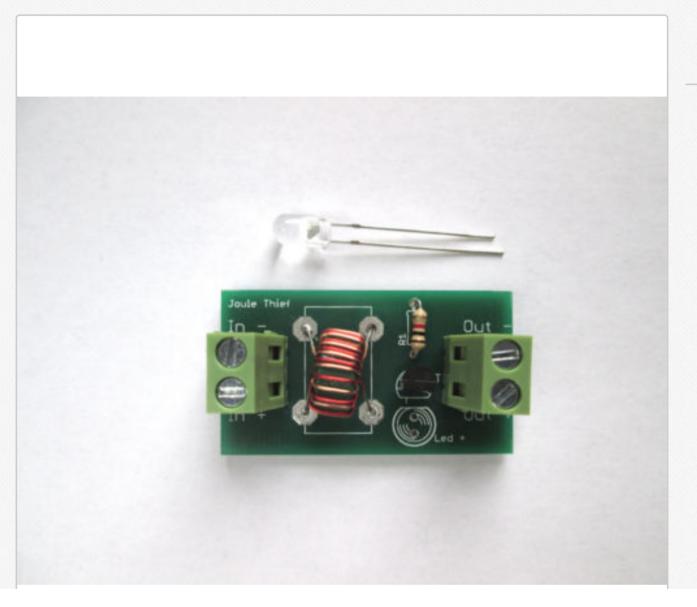
Getting Started in Amateur Radio: Toll-Free 1-800-326-3942 (860-594-0355) email: newham@arrl.org

Exams: 860-594-0300 email: vec@ard.org

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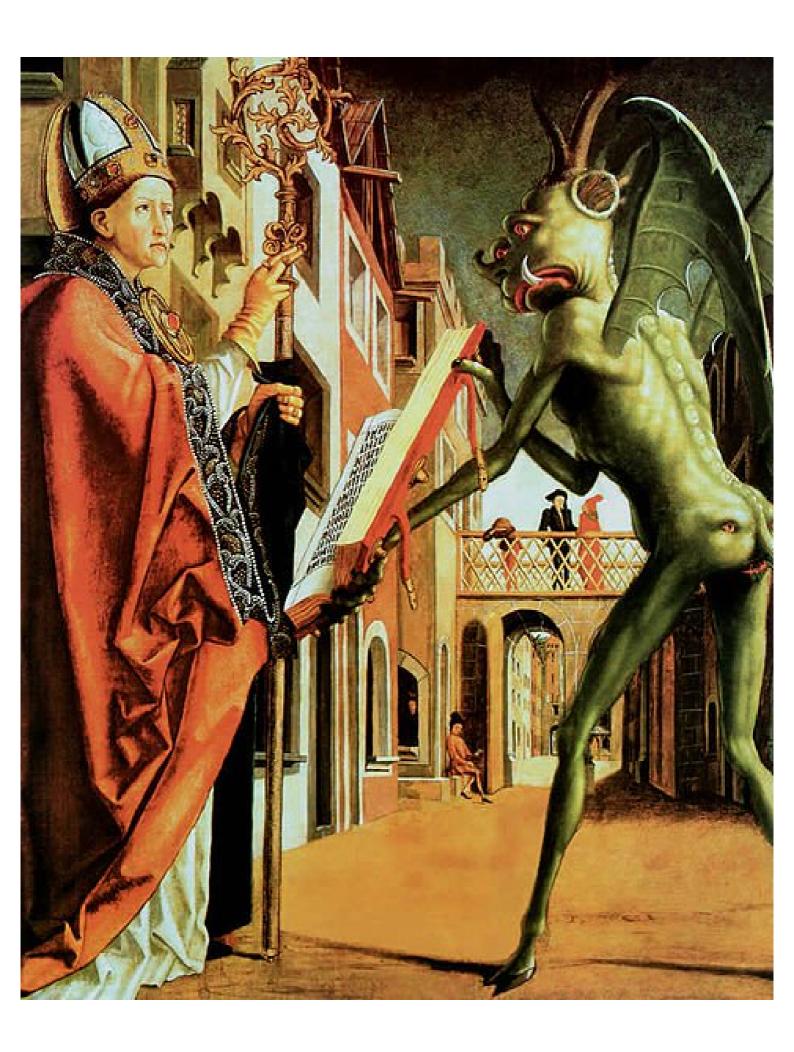
Price: **GBP 6.85**

Approximately **US \$9.72**

Longt

Shipping: GBP 9.00 (approx. US \$1

See details about international s



OLD WORLD ORDER - NEW WORLD ORDER The Trinity of Globalist Control THERE IS NO DEMOCRACY HERE

Vatican City City of London Washington D.C.



Religion

Finance

Military

DOM FOR MIND OR BODY

All three are separate states, completely independent of their respective countries.

atruthsoldier.wordpress.com

City of London

Vatican City

Washington D.C.



Finance

Religion

Military

All three are separate states, completely independent of their respective countries.

what do these 3 cities have in common?



City of London



Washington District of Columbia



Vatican City

- they pay no taxes
- they are under no national authority
- they have totally Independent Identities from the rest of the world





Mausoleum U
The façade of this mausole
16th c. foundations





Depiction of Luciformorning star. On drawing of Vesper symbols of the hu

Go Back





ELF, GWEN Towers, and HAARP Connection

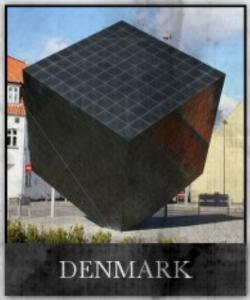
These things are pretty sinister and all over the U.S.



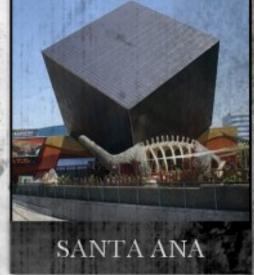


THE BLACK CUBE OF SATURING









GLOBAL OCCULT WORSHIP

GlacierDogMapMe: Pantheon, Vatican, Washington DC - What Were They Thinking!?



Roman Pantheon Dome facing Obelisk

Vatican Dome facing Obelisk

http://www.historum.com/members/labjenus-albums-roman-civifization-picture191-roman-pantheon.jpg; http://www.raidersnewsupdate.com/leadstory70.htm



Above: Vatican City & Pantheon (red circles)



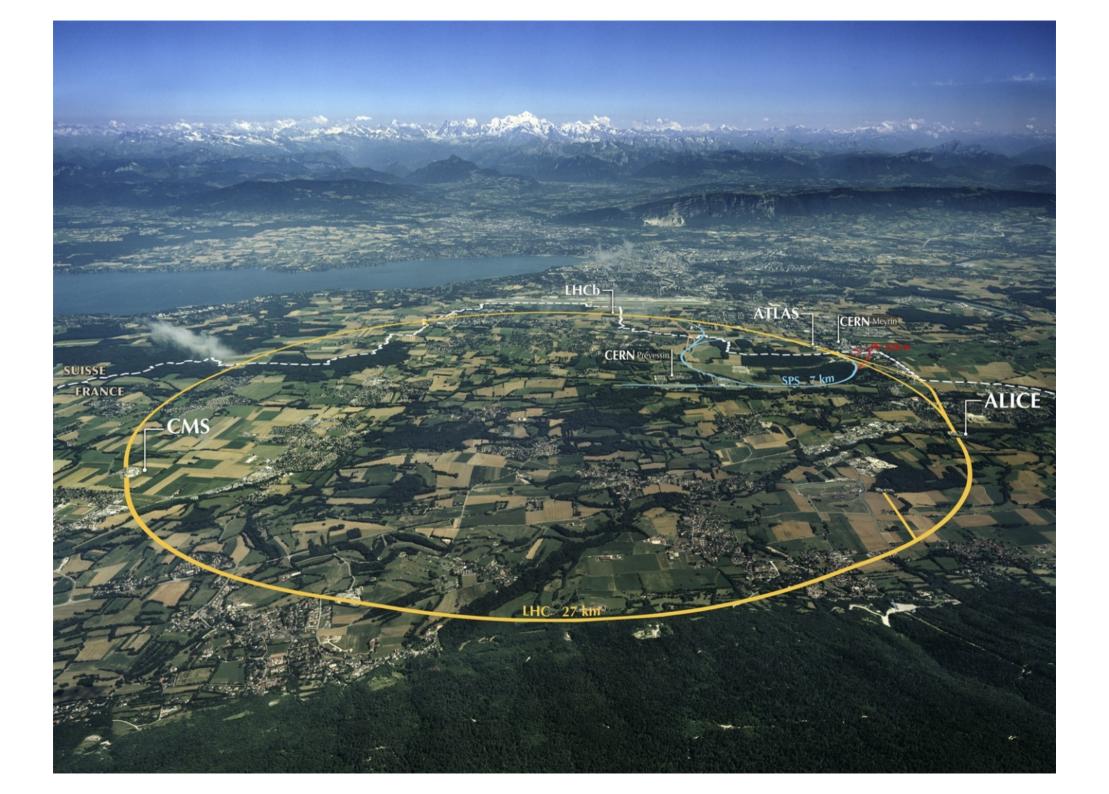
Washington DC Dome facing Obelisk http://www.raidersnewsupdate.com/leadstory70.htm

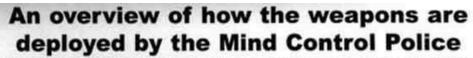
http://www.rome.info/map/



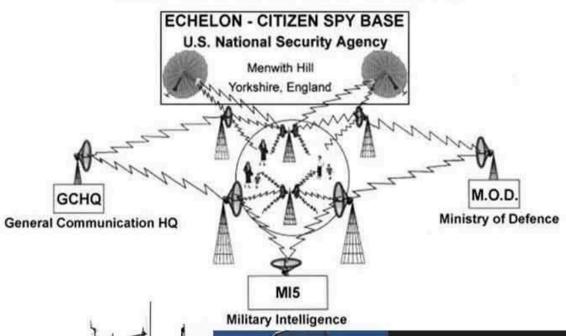








Mass Remote Mind Control by Blanket Coverage of the Population which is achieved via the Mobile Phone Network







HAVE YOU SEEN THESE TOWERS GOING UPP. THE SILENT WAR

Radio Frequency Radiation - Microwave Radiation



BLACK CUBE-AUSTRALIA



Mashetten, NYC



Kabun Mena



BLACK CUBE- DENMARK



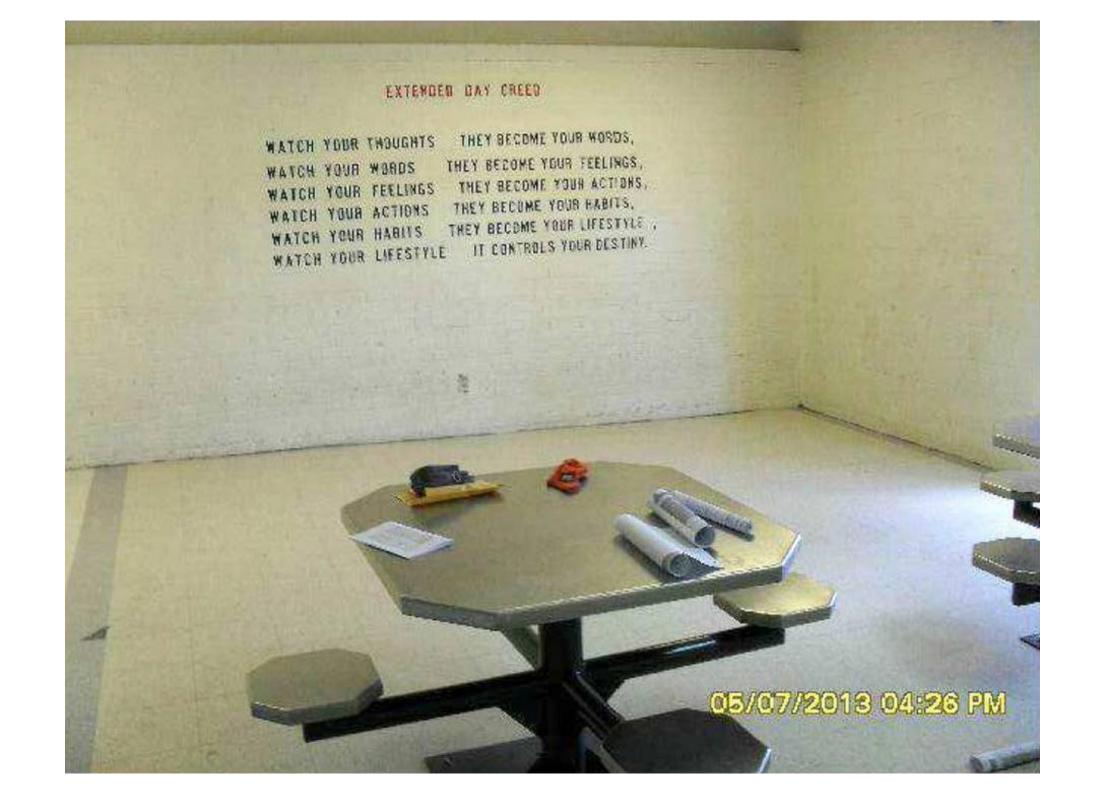
Apie Store cube: NYC



'Rings going around SATURN"

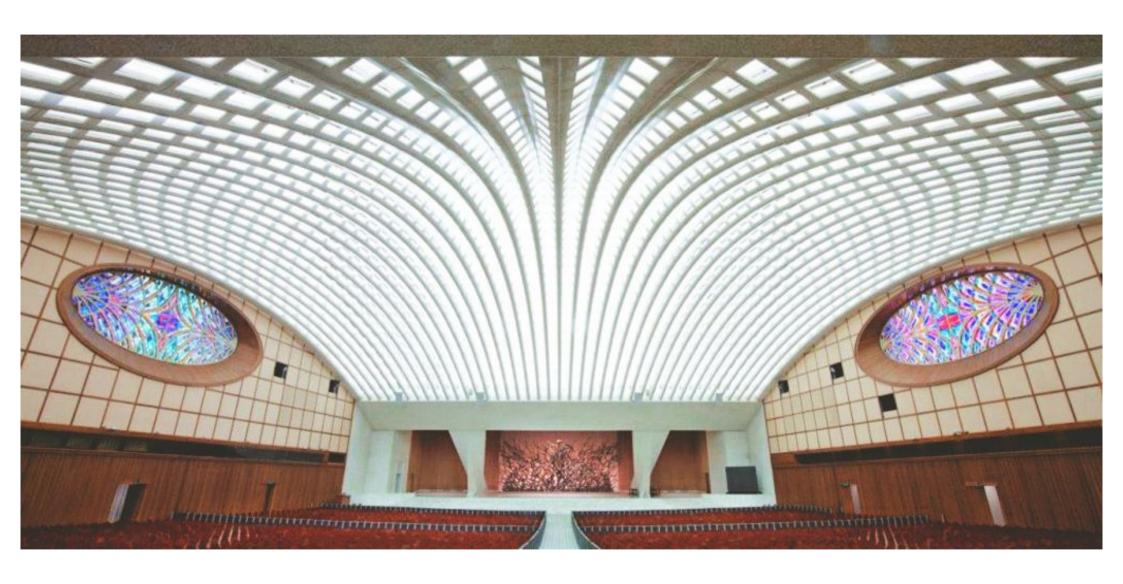




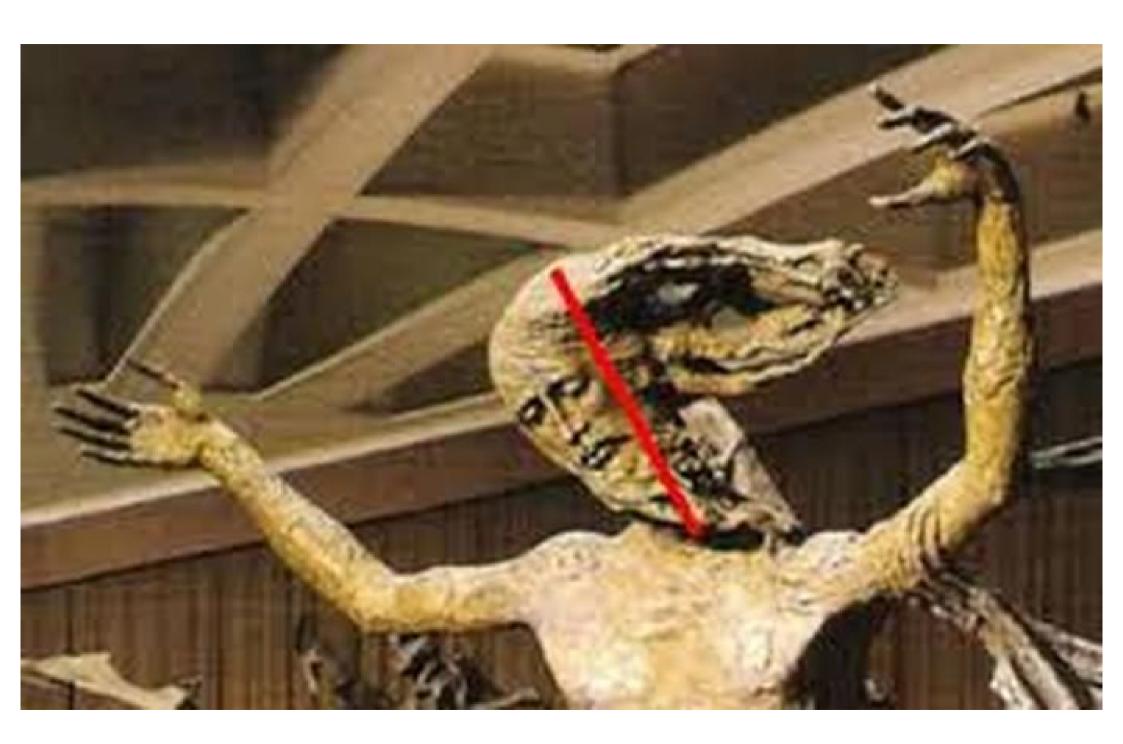












The Trinity of Globalist Control

Vatican City

City of London

Washington D.C.



Religion

Finance

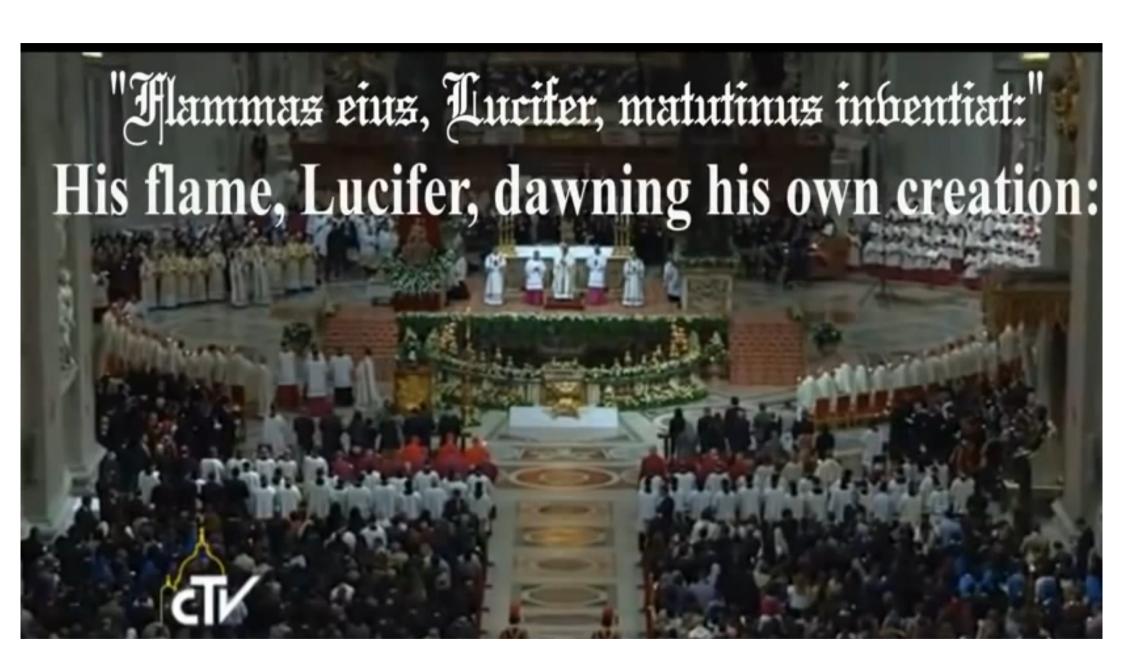
Military

All three are separate states, completely independent of their respective countries.





THE GREATEST OPERATIVE MASON MEETS THE GREATEST SPECTULATIVE MASON is Ben Bey Emmanuel Mu Ali, historically known as Benjamin Banneker really Prince Hall? Benjamin Banneker (November 9, 1731 – October 9, 1806) was a <u>free African American astronomer</u>, <u>mathematician</u>, <u>surveyor</u>, <u>almanac</u> author and <u>farmer</u>. Prince Hall (c.1735 – December 4, 1807), Hall formed the African <u>Grand Lodge</u> of <u>North America</u>.





- 1. Rainbows, Halos, Glories, Circumzenith Arcs, Sundogs, & other Atmospheric Optics
- 2. Libyan Desert Glass (LDG) mystery solved.
- 3. Tektite Origin solved.
- 4. Megacryometeor Origin solved
- 5. Birefringence of glass found in LDG reveals reason for double suns, comet's tail splitting, quadruple rainbow displacement
- 6. Ozone fresh scent after a thunderstorm connected to glass plate air ionizers
- 7. Fusion Crust formation on meteorites burnt glass
- 8. Colorizing of clouds, moon, sun
- 9. Greenhouse Effect
- 10. Karman Line said to be the division line between atmosphere and space lies at 100 km, same height as the glass
- 11. UV Radiation block
- 12. Lightning (created by dielectric forces moving laterally near glass)
- 13. Elves in Upper Atmospheric Lightning (100km)
- 14. Shortwave Radio Waves scattering (100 km) lonosphere compares to "sheet of glass"
- 15 Operation Fishbowl Starfish Prime mission to blow a hole in the glass for space entry exit
- 16. Superior Mirages/Fata Morganas-Refraction of Glass Sky creates "horizonal" crease
- 17. Meteor Showers / Iridium Flares space particles skidding off glass sky and returning up into inner-space orbit
- 18. Red Shift-all stellar spectroscopy is debunked due to scientists ignoring chromatic aberration of stars caused by the glass
- 19. Aberration of Light (Stellar Aberration) Glass sky creates slight apparent displacement of stars due to refraction
- 20. Space Vehicles Heatshields-flush surface, high temperature resistant material use to melt through glass
- 21. Crookes Dark Space Negative Chargedions create dark space around glass sky to make it invisible
- 22. Auroras -100 km Electrons from the sun hit the charged glass sky causing fluorescent glow/striations

EXIT, THE MATRIX OF DECEPTION! LORD STEVEN CHRIST

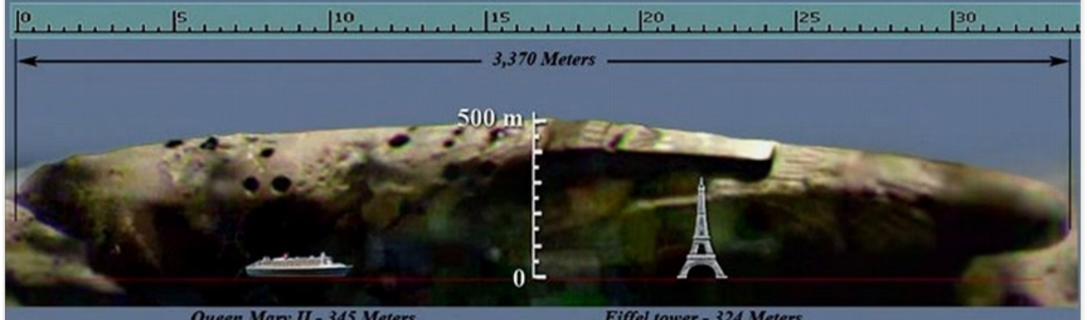




SUMERIAN DEPICTIONS OF ANUNNAKI GODS FLYING IN "WHIRLWINDS"

SIZE & SCALE

Of the object known as "Alien spaceship" Photographed at the Moon Luna 17S 117.5E



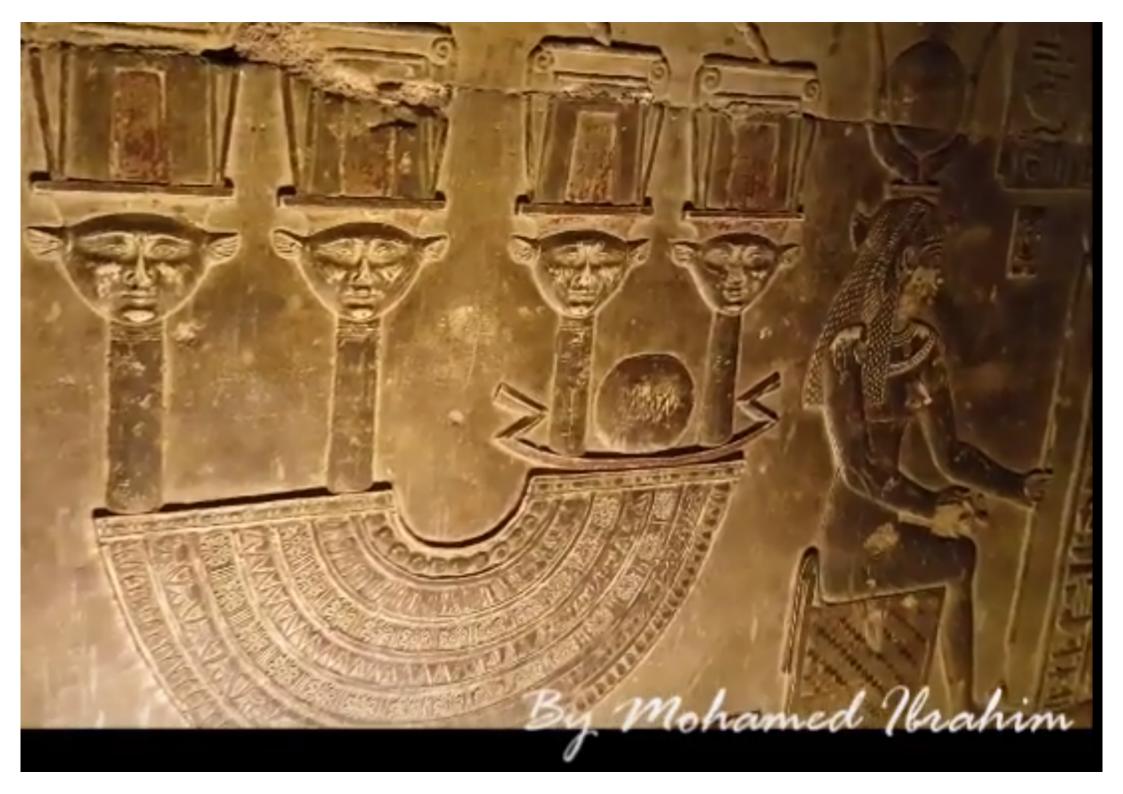
Queen Mary II - 345 Meters

Eiffel tower - 324 Meters

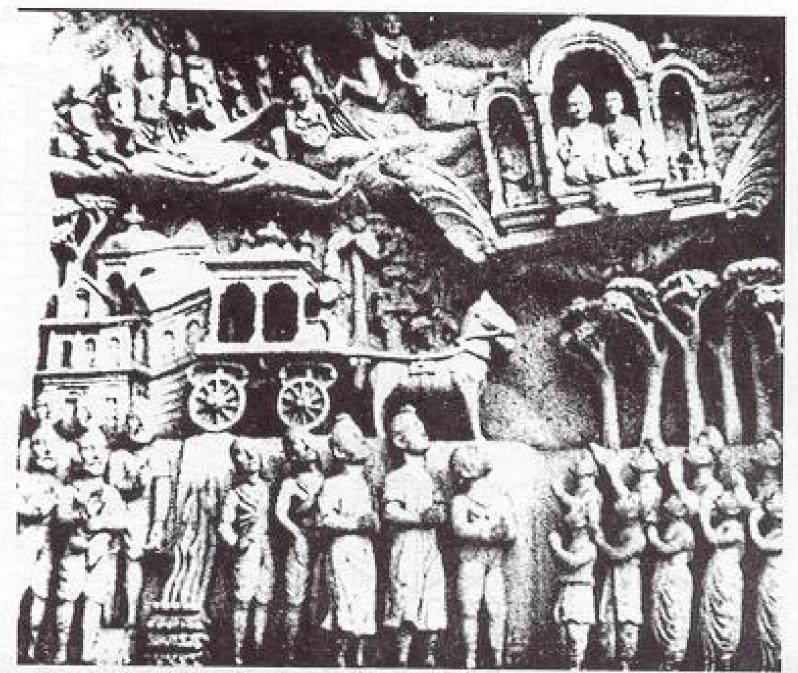
Size configuration by Salvatore Valentin Carta, from Argentina

Scale & graphic design by Rami Bar Ilan © 2007



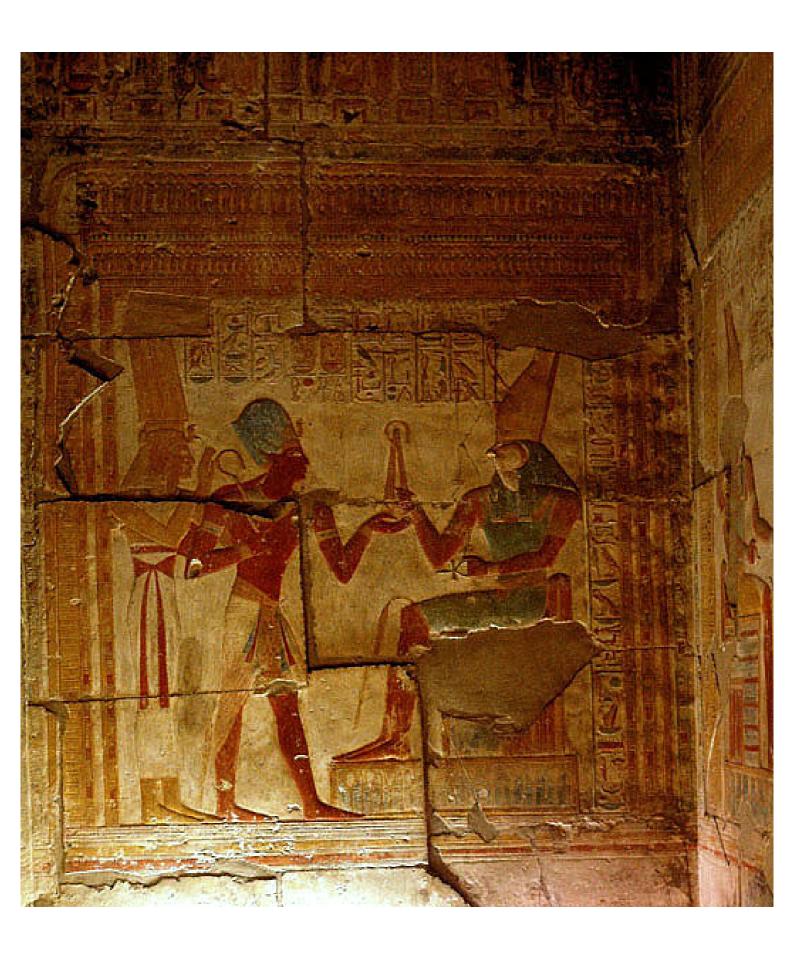




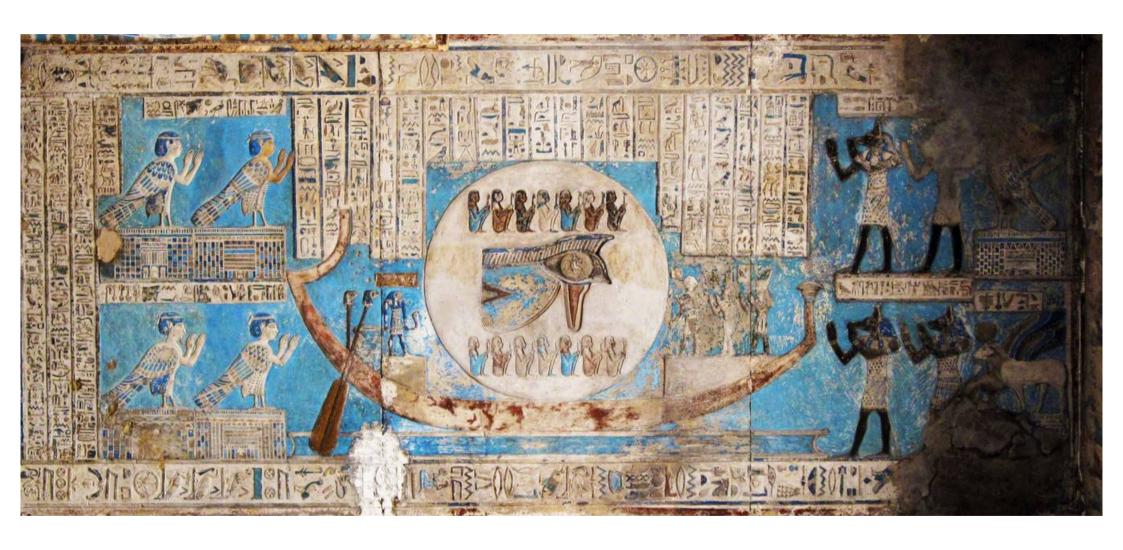


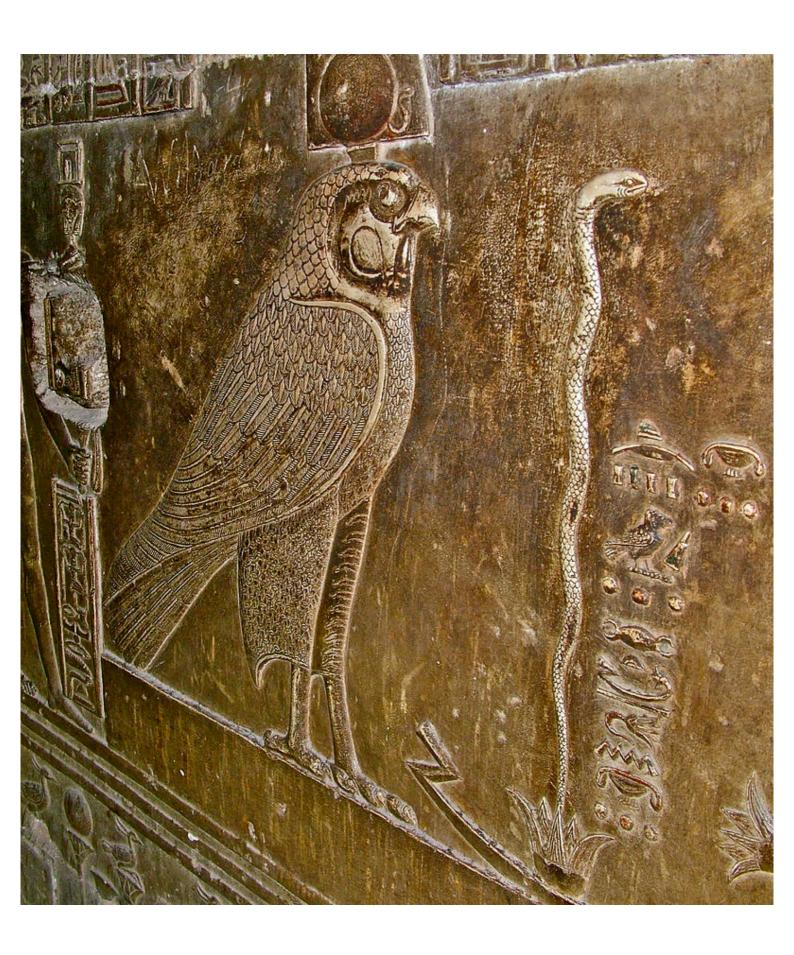
A vimana depicted in a temple relief at Ellora Caves, India.





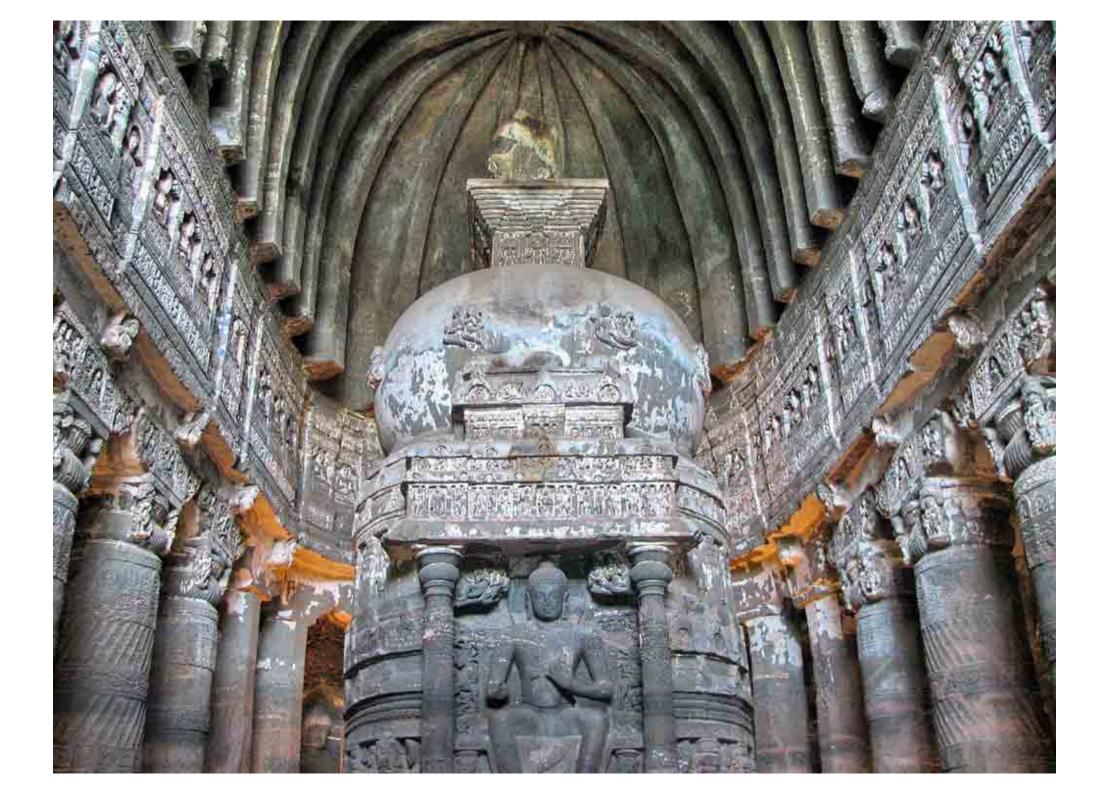




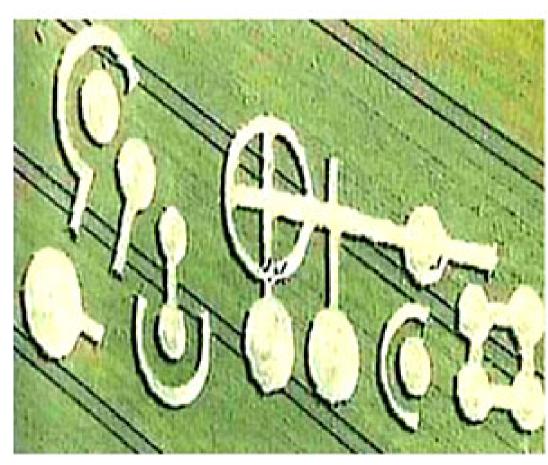








A possible physical artefact from our distant past shows a modern crop picture from 1991





Grasdorf, Germany 1991

buried golden plate





35_{cm}

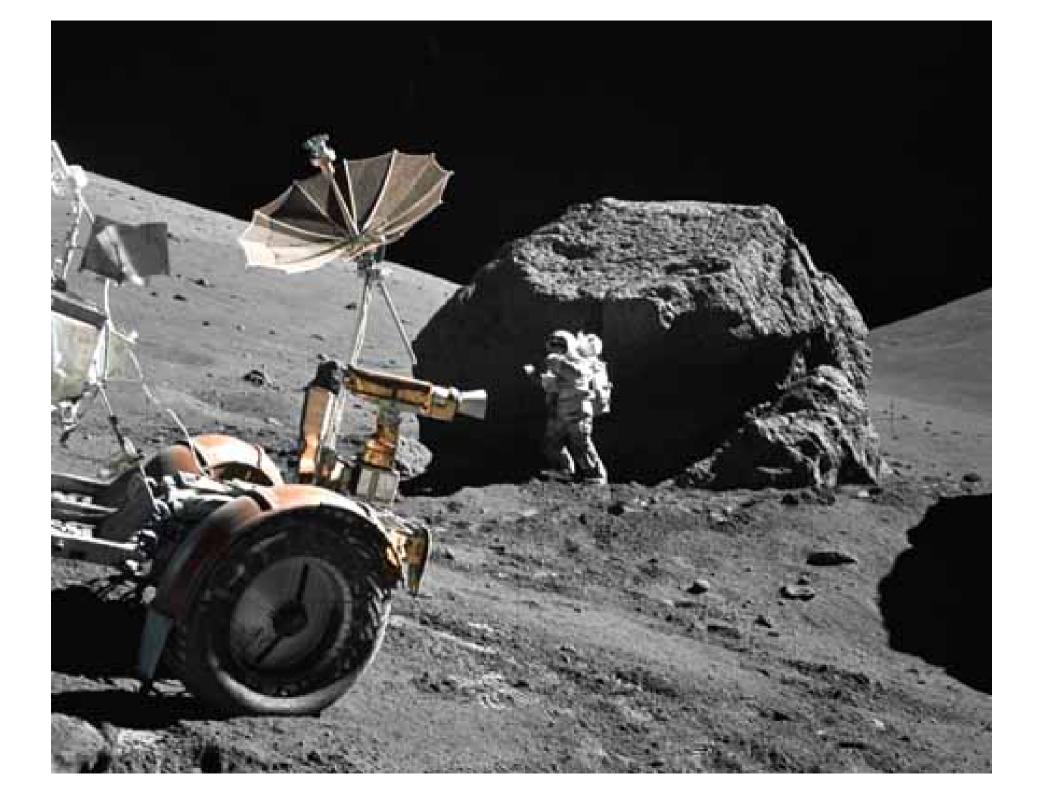
thehiddenrecords.com

DUPLICATED SUMERIAN SCROLL SEAL AO 22347







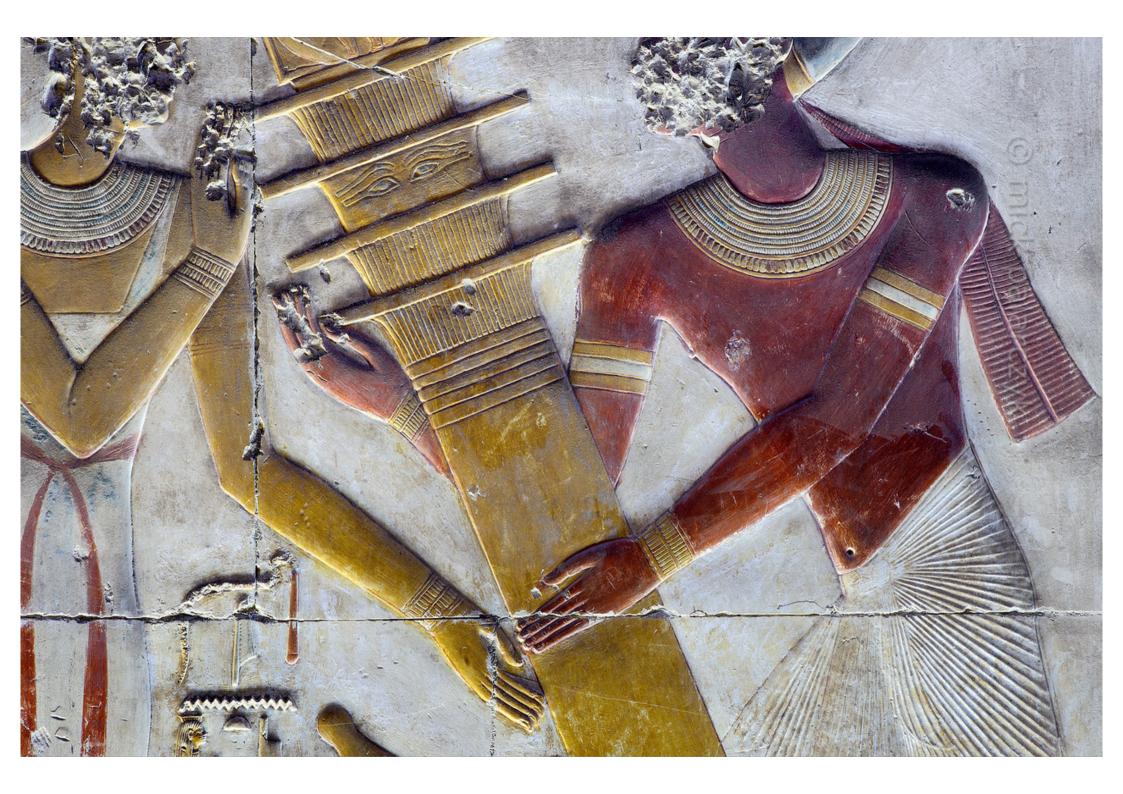






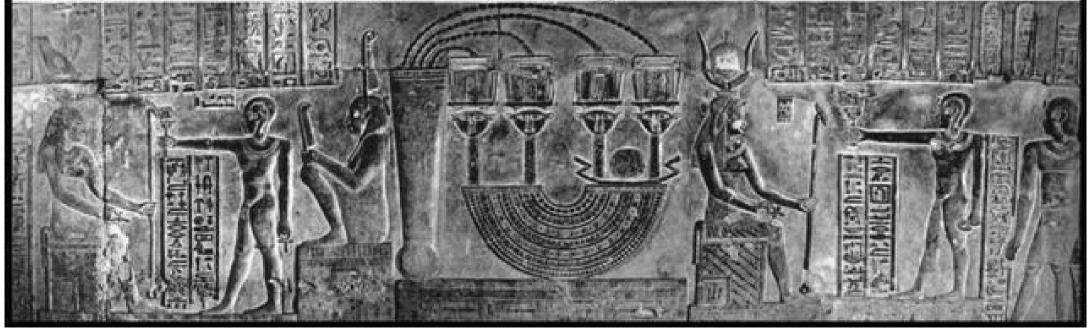


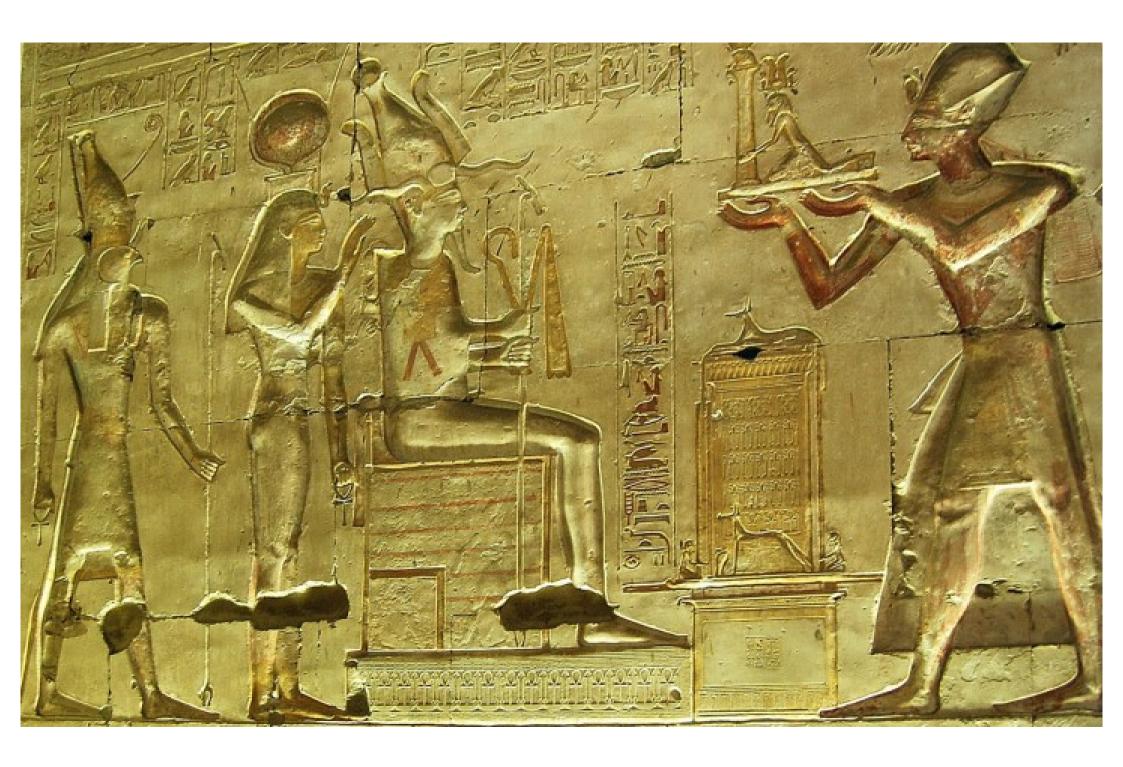




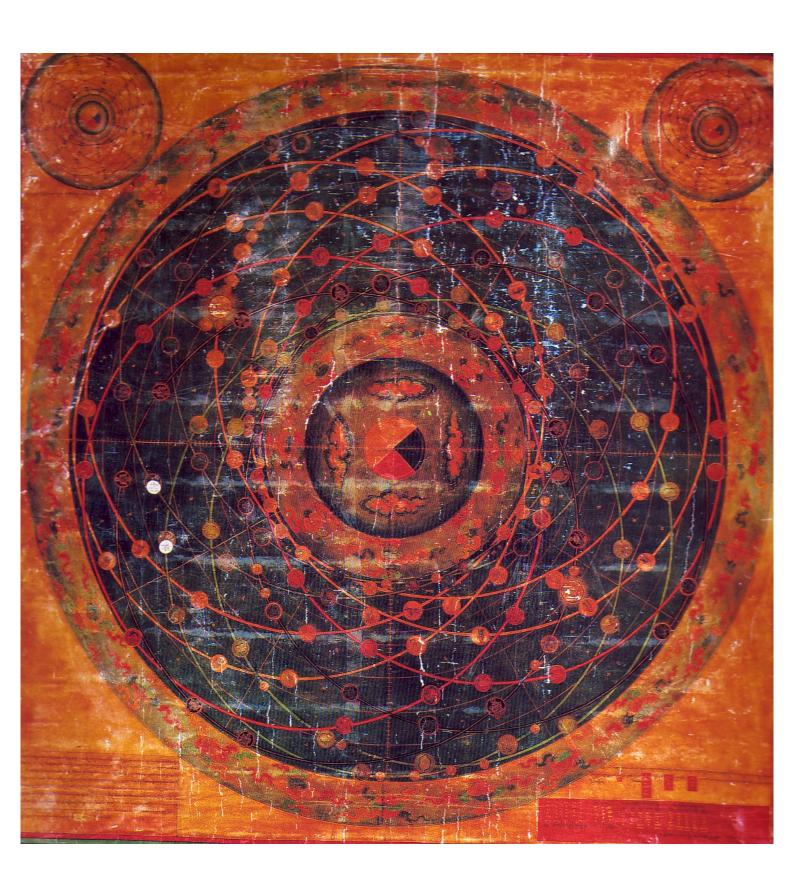


Battery-powered searchlights and filament lamps in the crypts of the Temple of Hathor (Isis) at Denderah









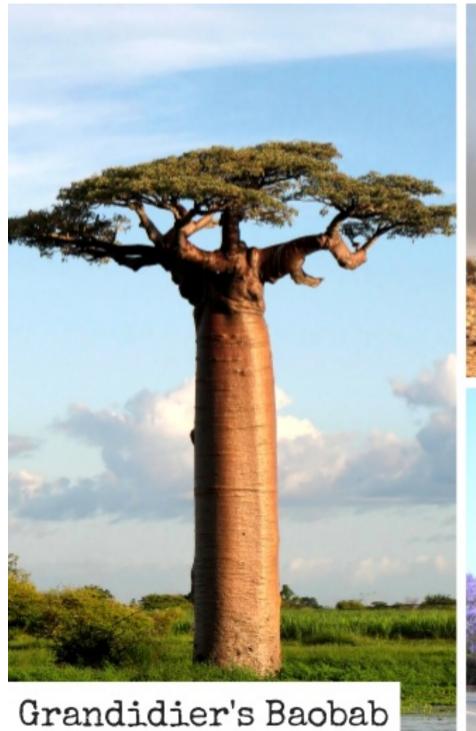




- 2. THESE ARE THREE SYLPHS, WHO ARE THE SPIRIT ELEMENTALS, CLEANING UP THE SHY.
 - 3. APPROHIMATELY 1 HOUR AFTER YOU SEE THE SYLPHS ATTACH THE CHEMTRAILS, THERE WILL BE CLEAR BLUE SHY.

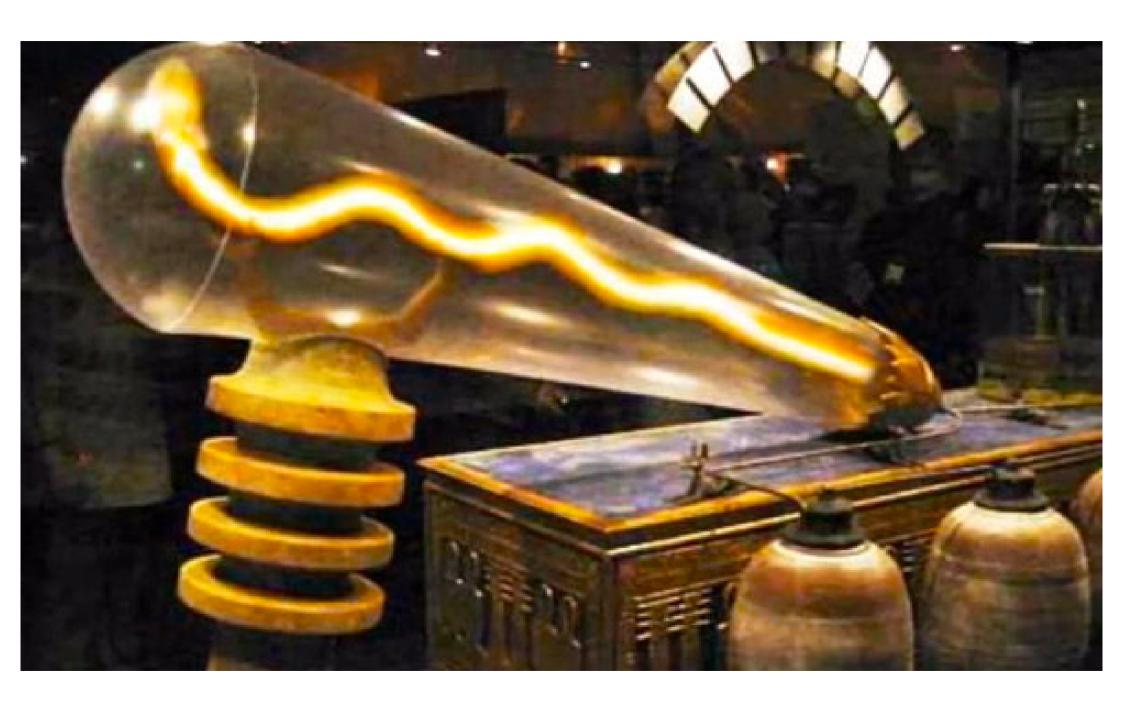
MORE RESEARCH; SYLPHS AND CLOUDSHIPS

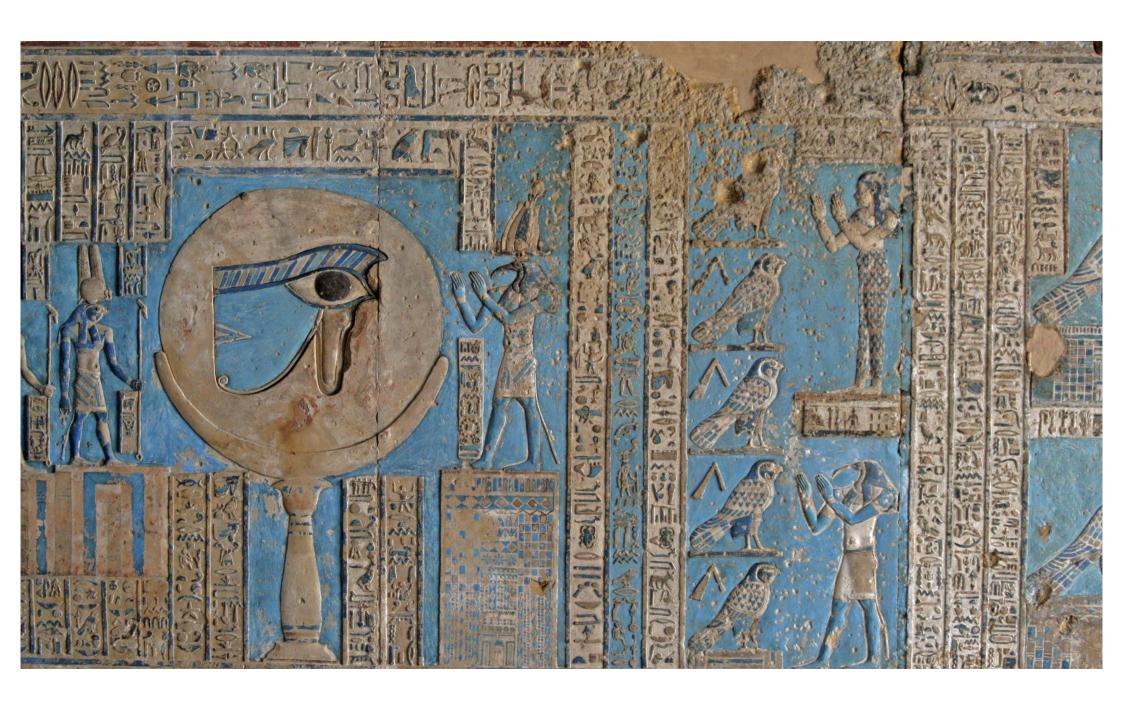
WWW.INDIANINTHEMACHINE.COM











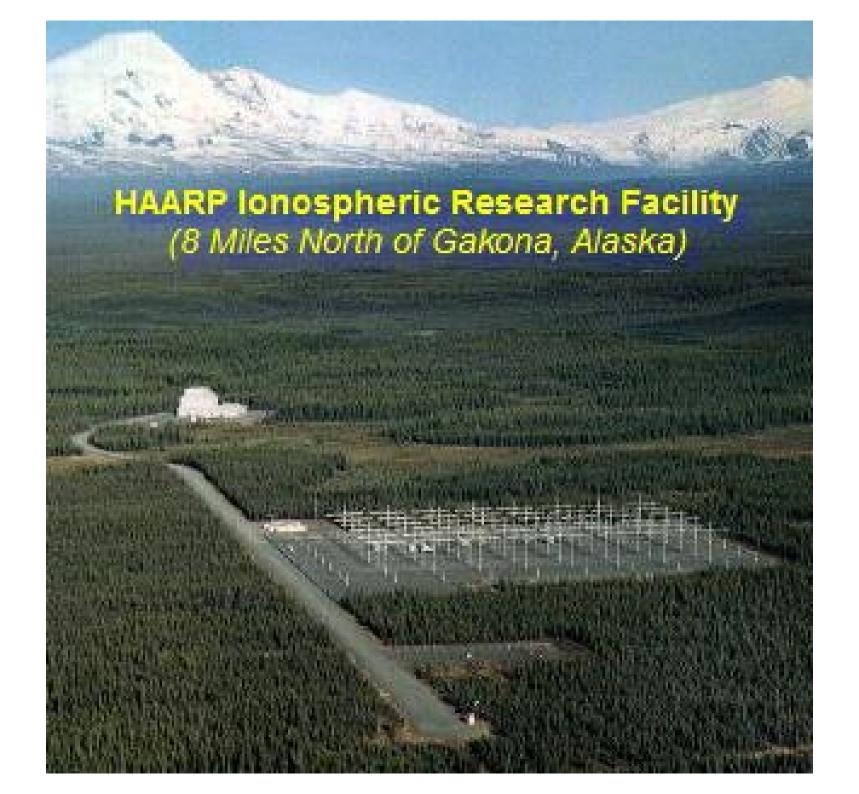








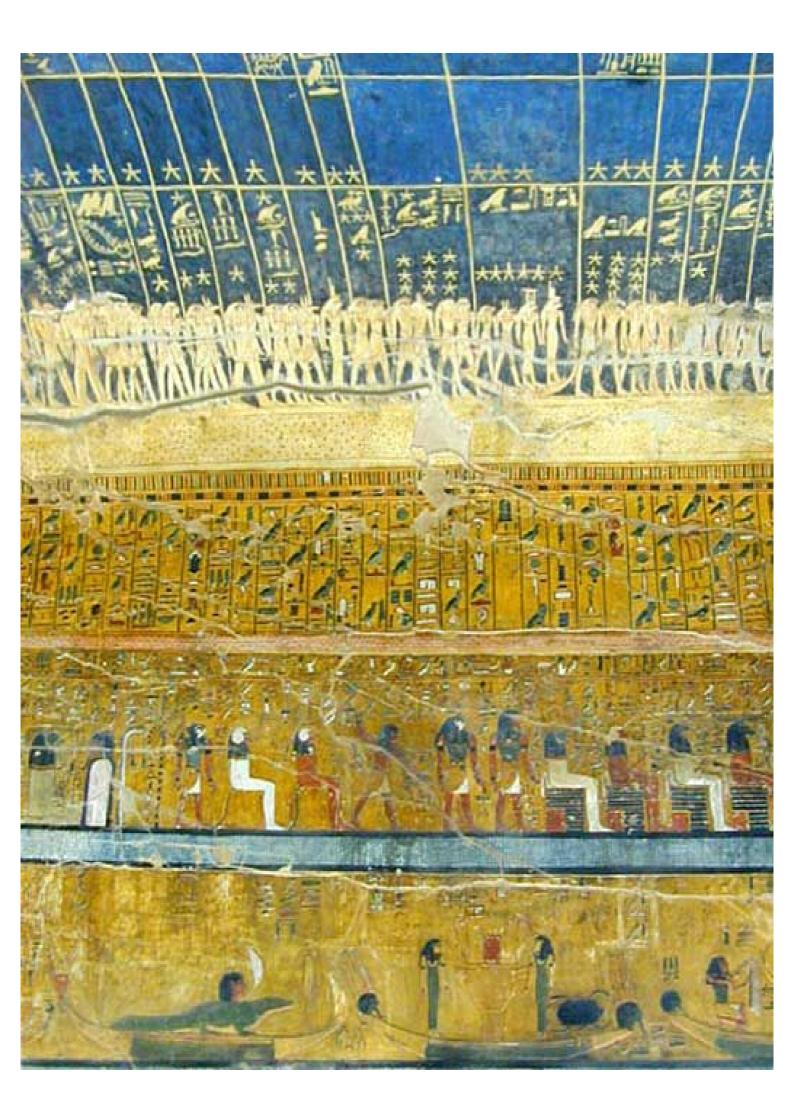


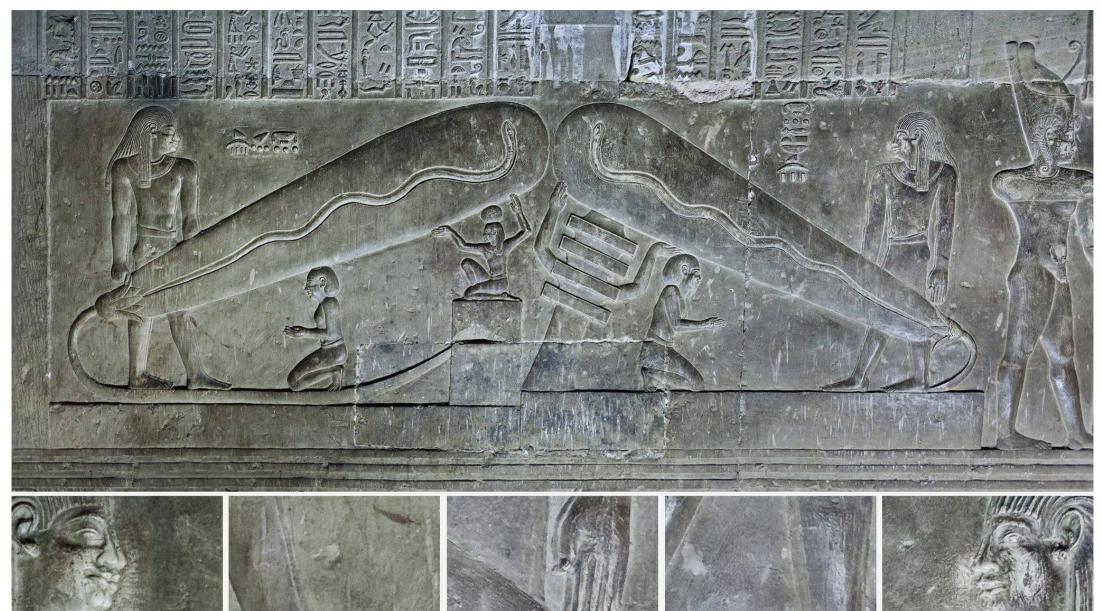


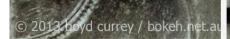
ALIEN SPACESHIP ON THE MOON HOW BIG IS IT?



General impression of size & scale - Object around urban structures of Manhattan & Toronto







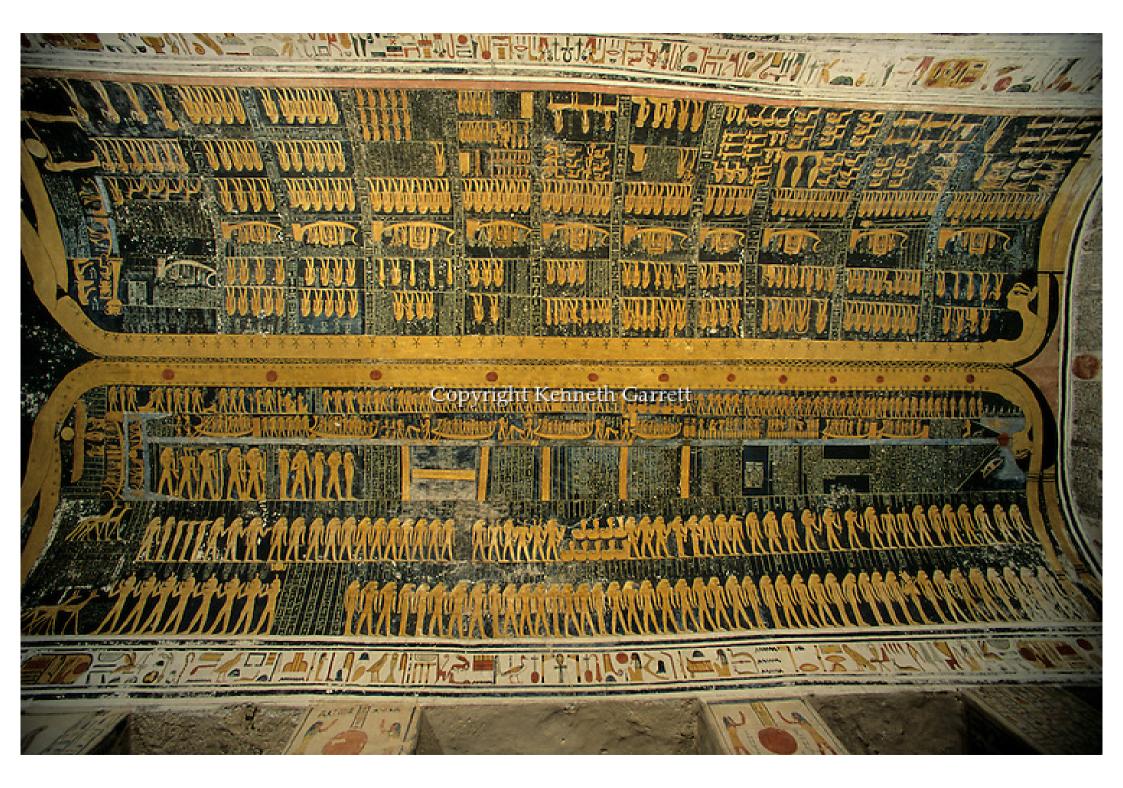






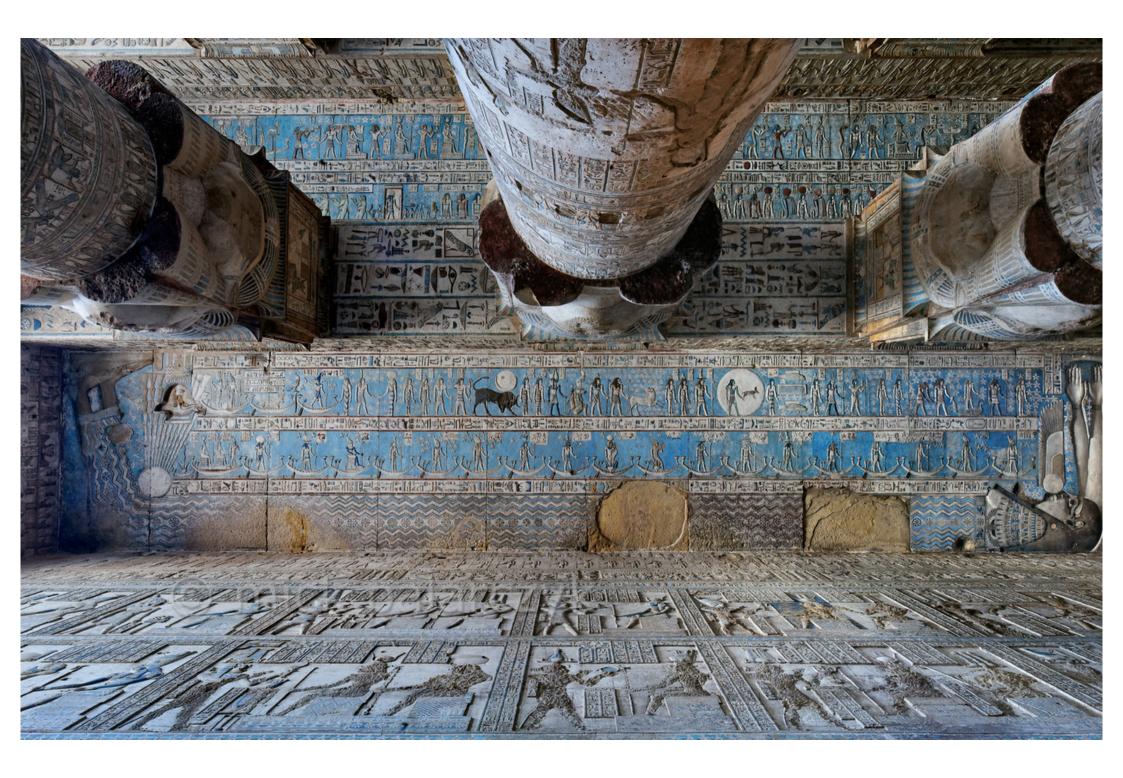


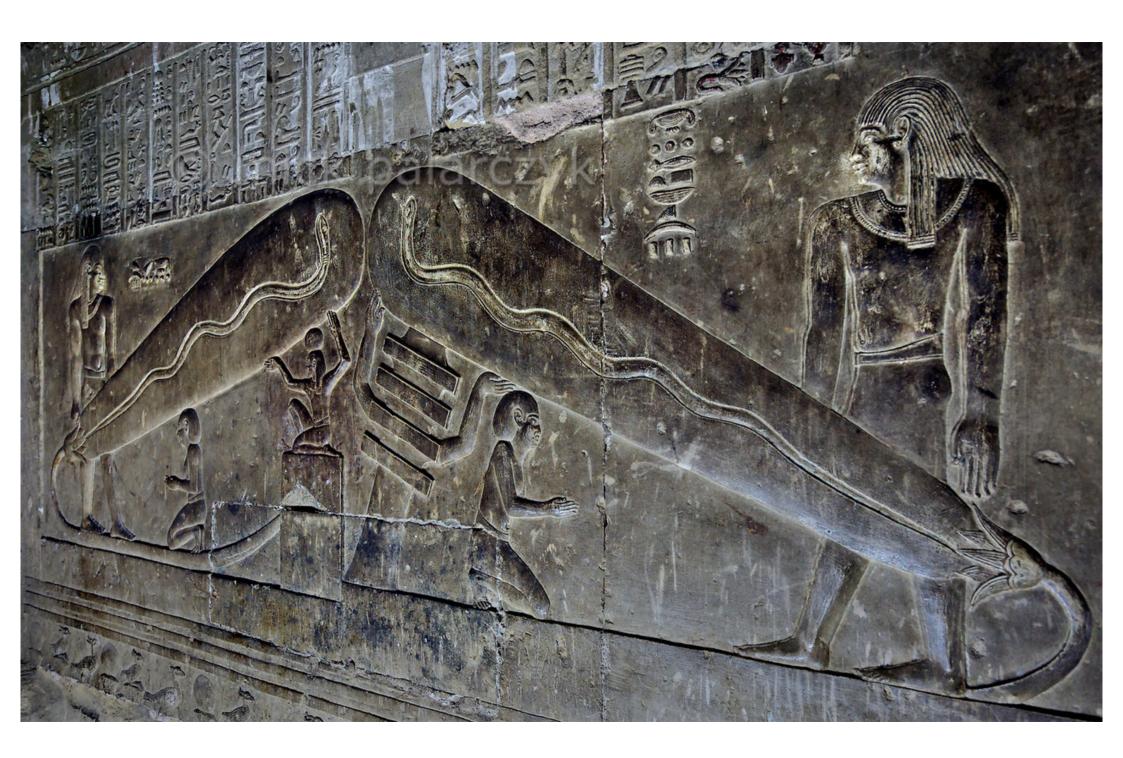














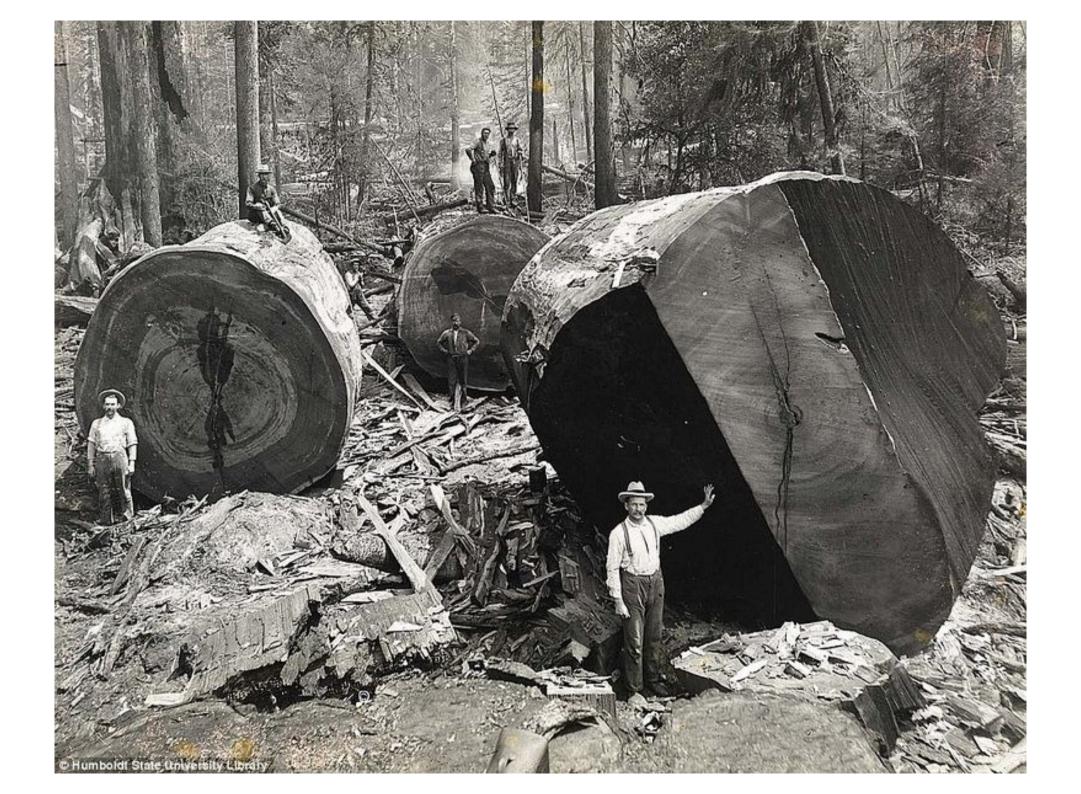


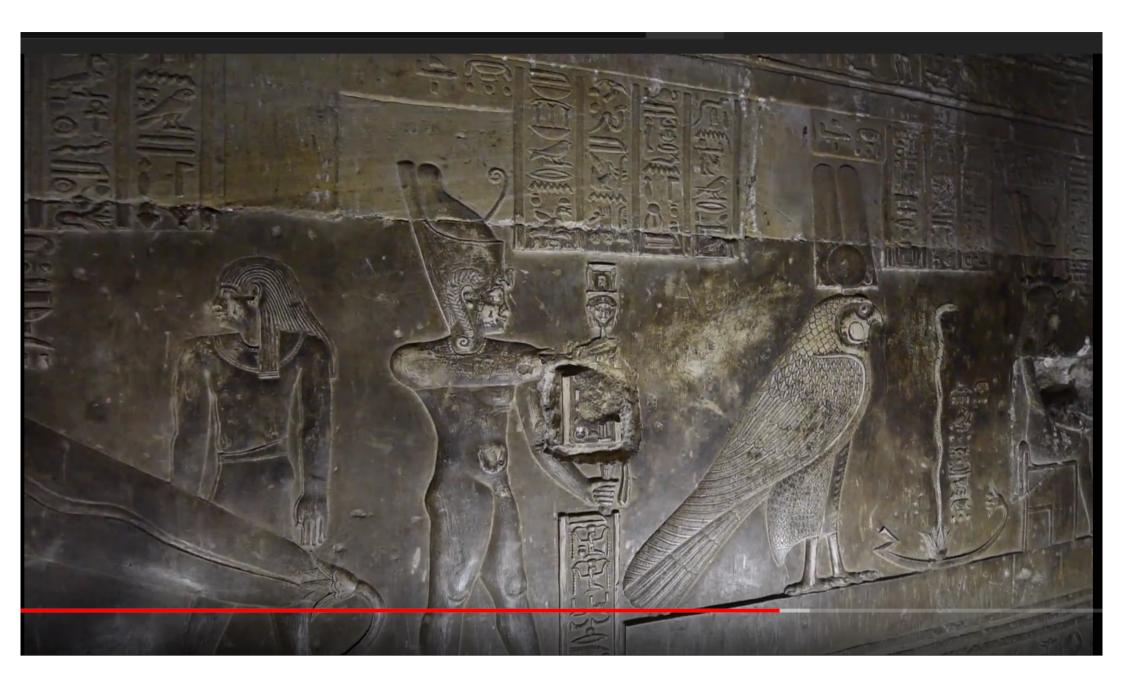


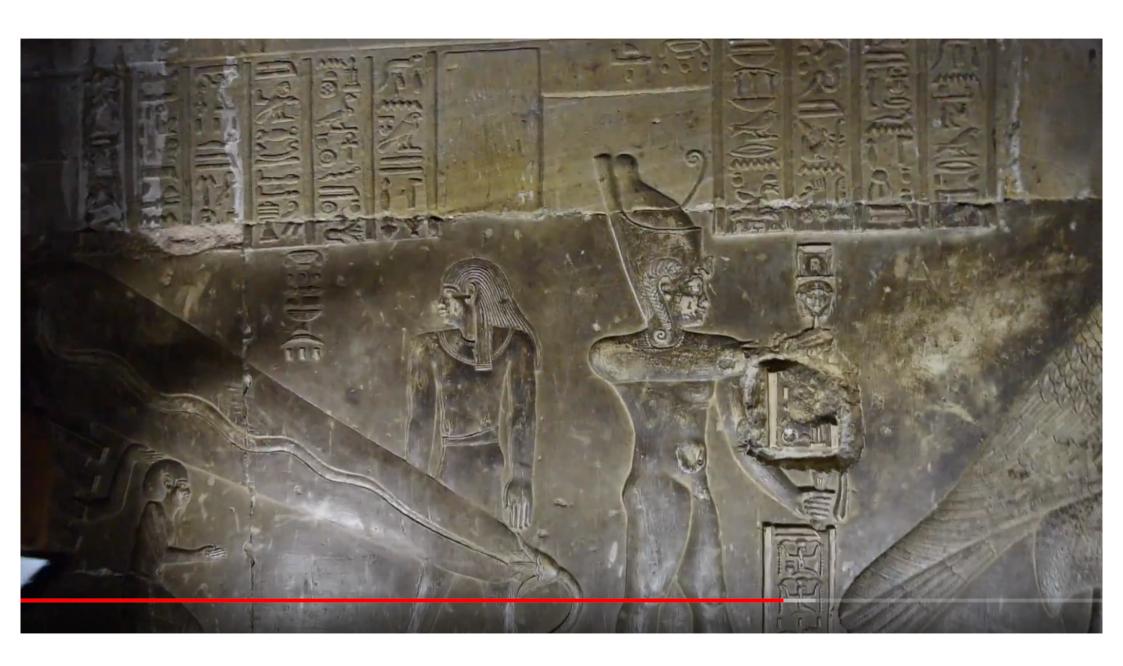




NATION WOMEN'S AND PETERS NATIONS TO COME.







Meet The largans!



Typical largan



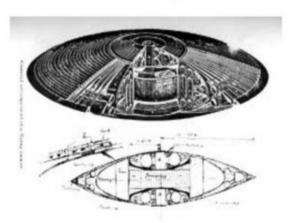
largan gets into photo without being seen at the time photo was taken!



From Inside The Control Room



largan society and transportation infrastructure of housing units

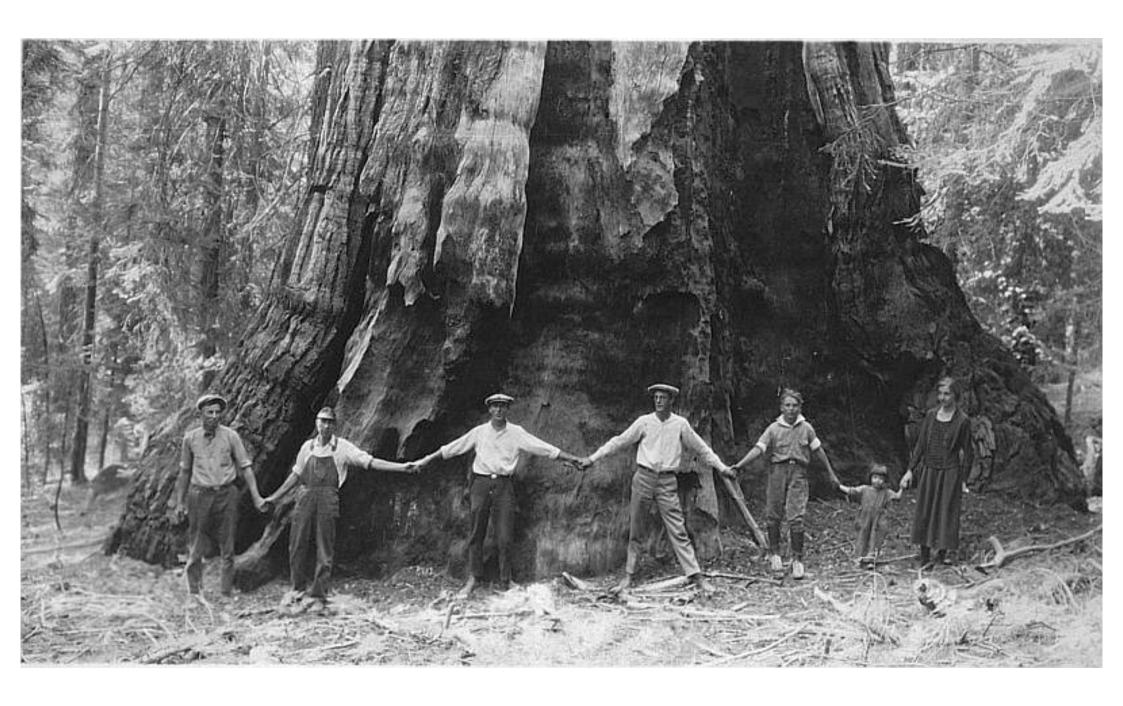


The blue print of a Sun wheel which holds 10,000 people as well

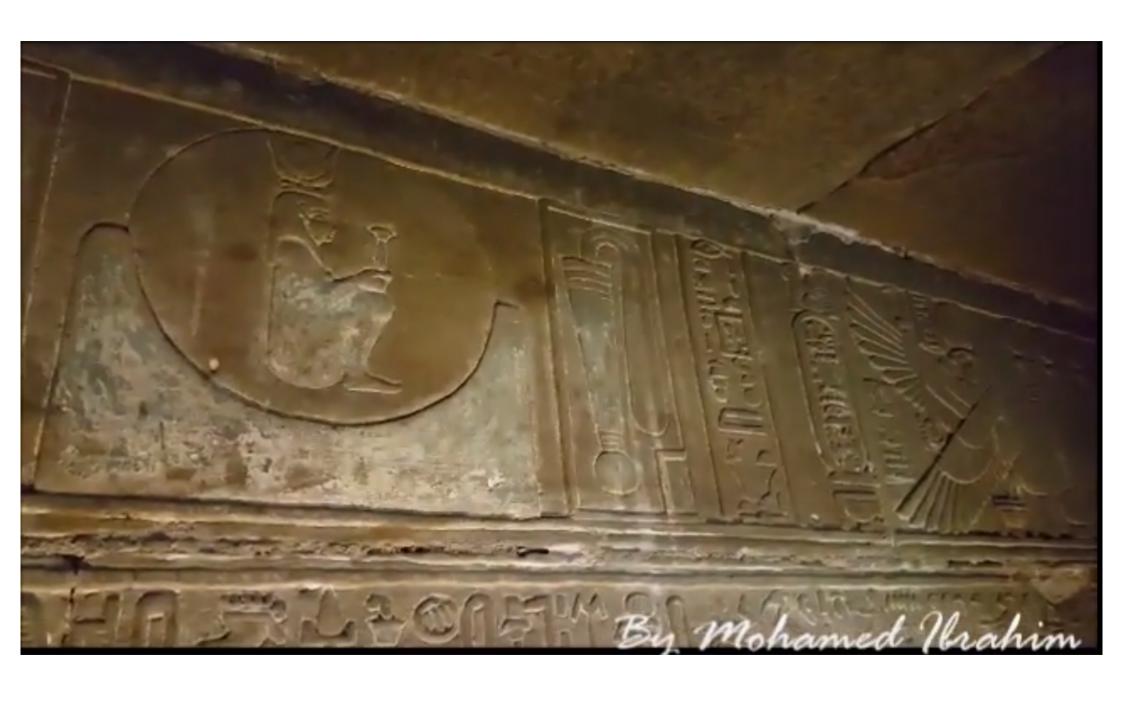


Another view and close up of cylinder which houses 10 people each!



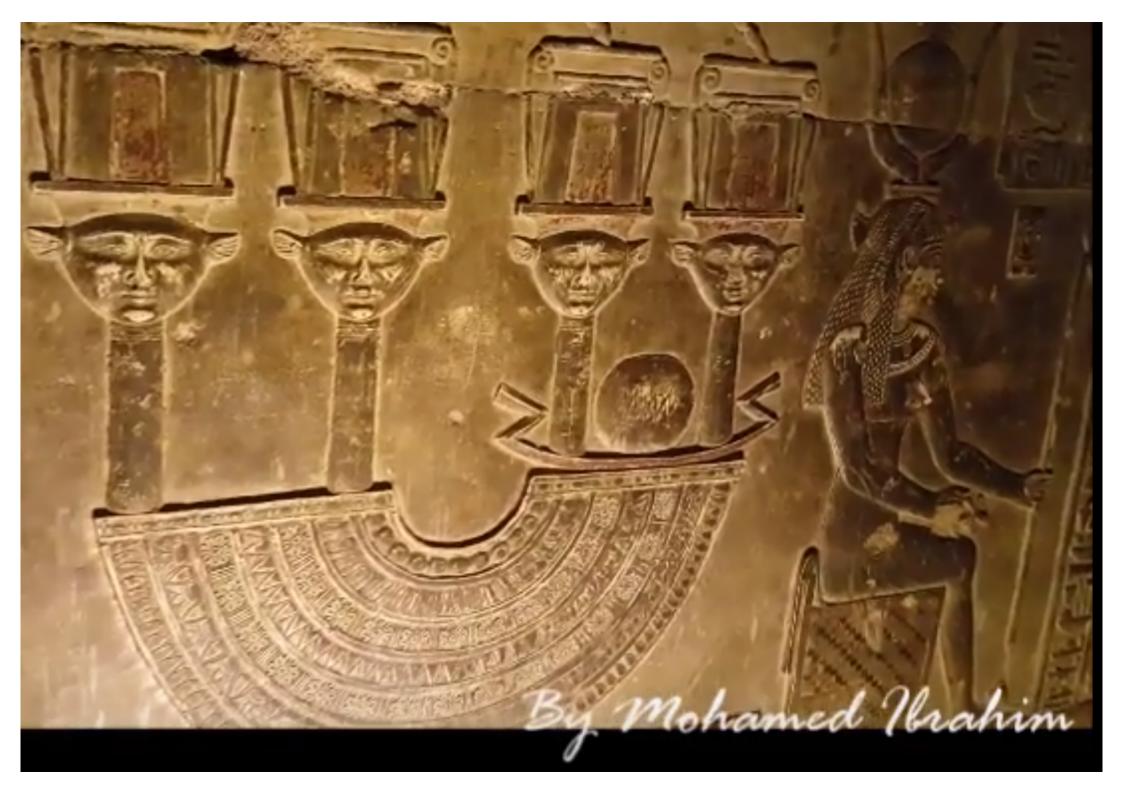






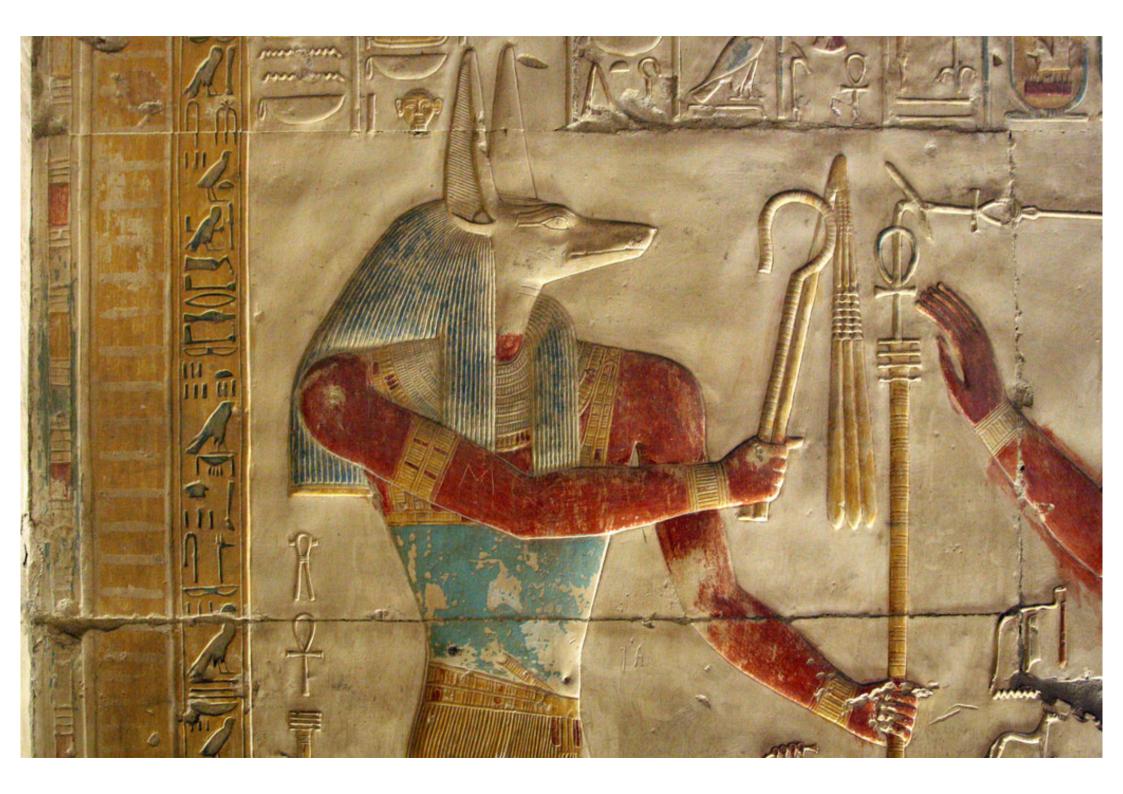






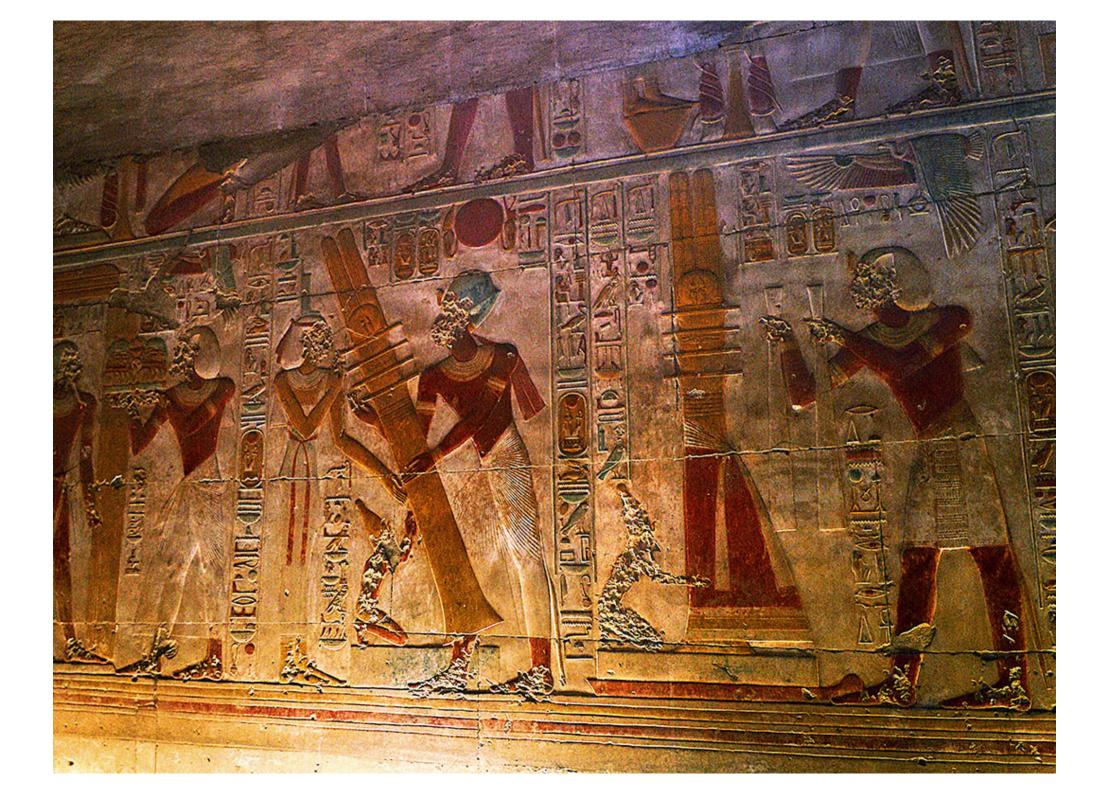








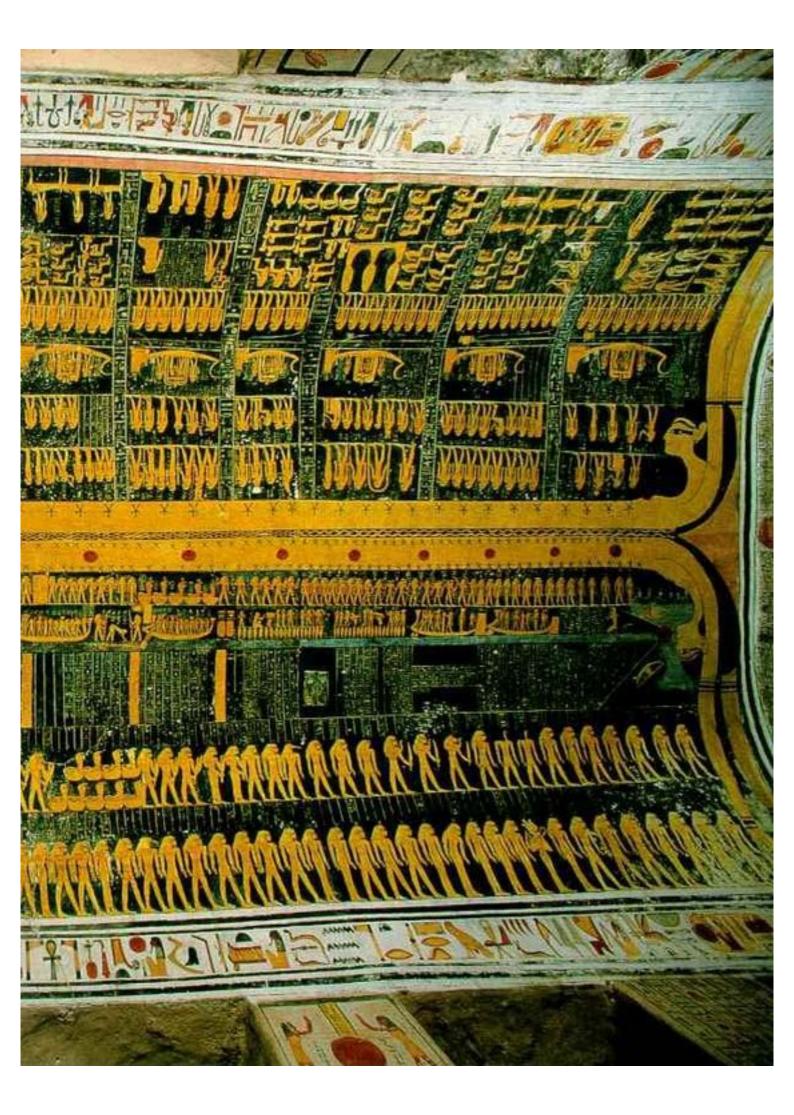


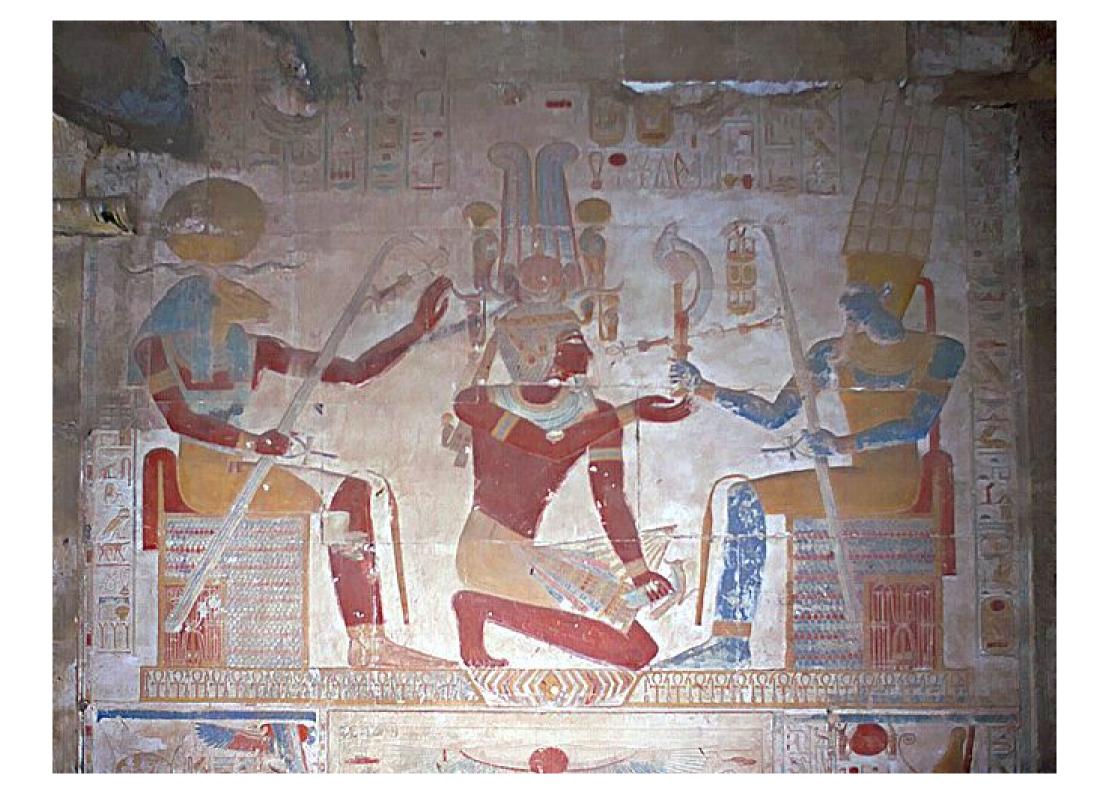


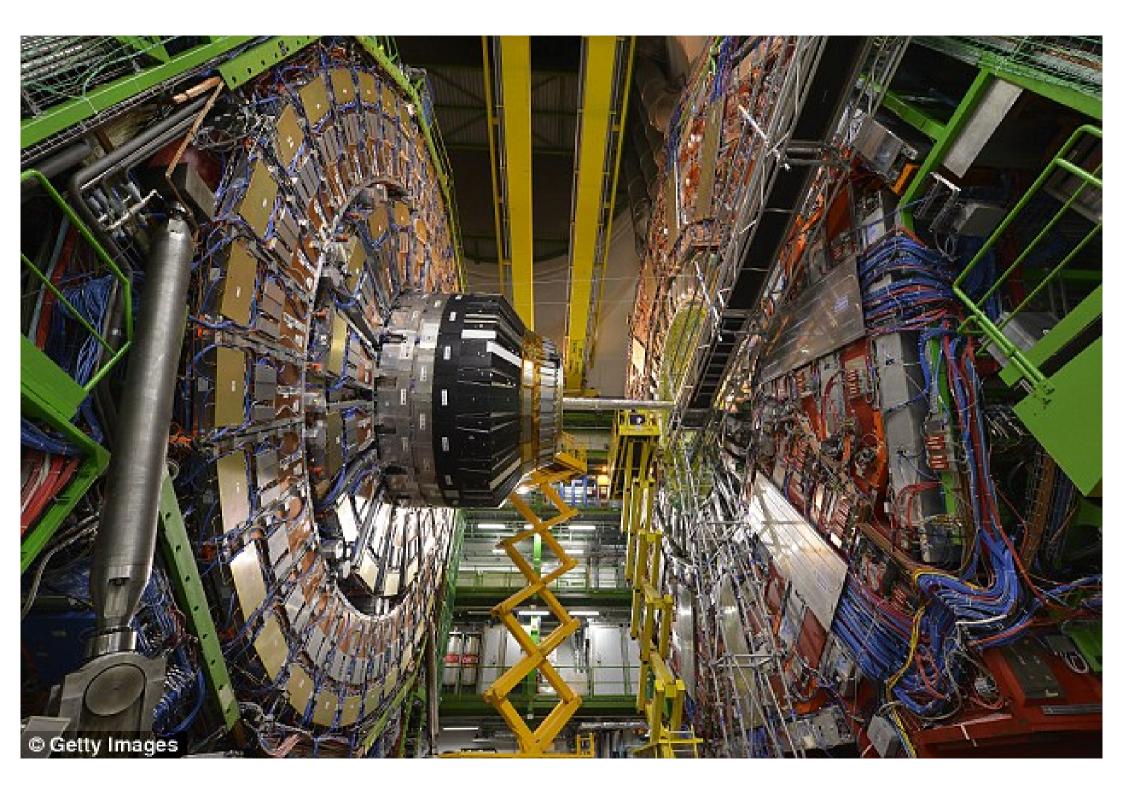




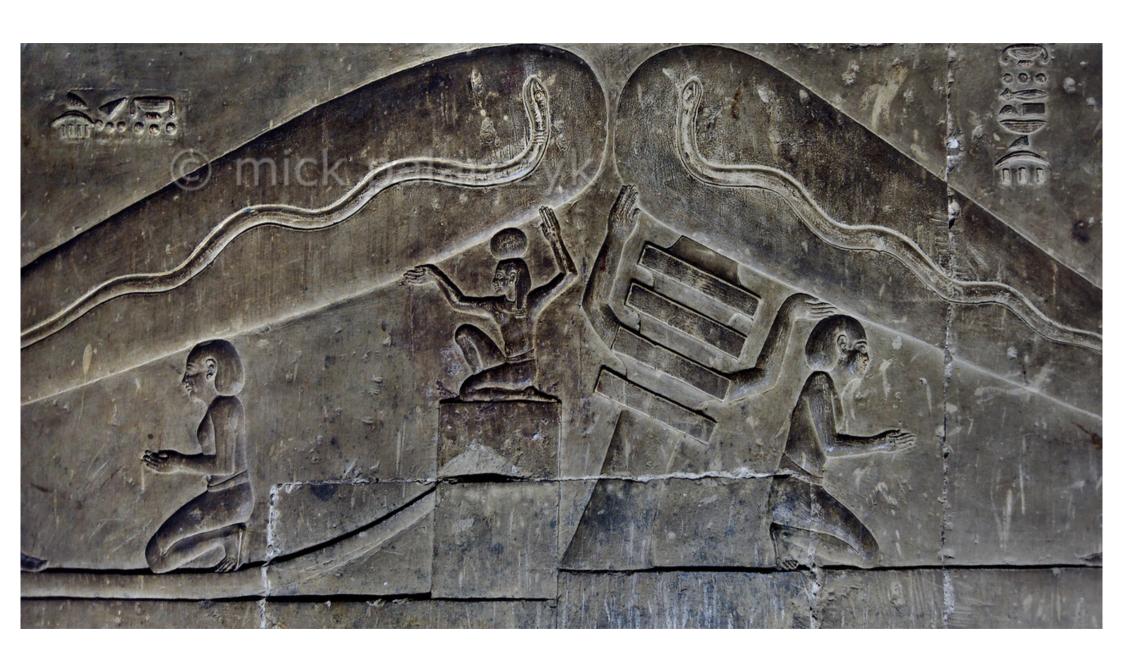






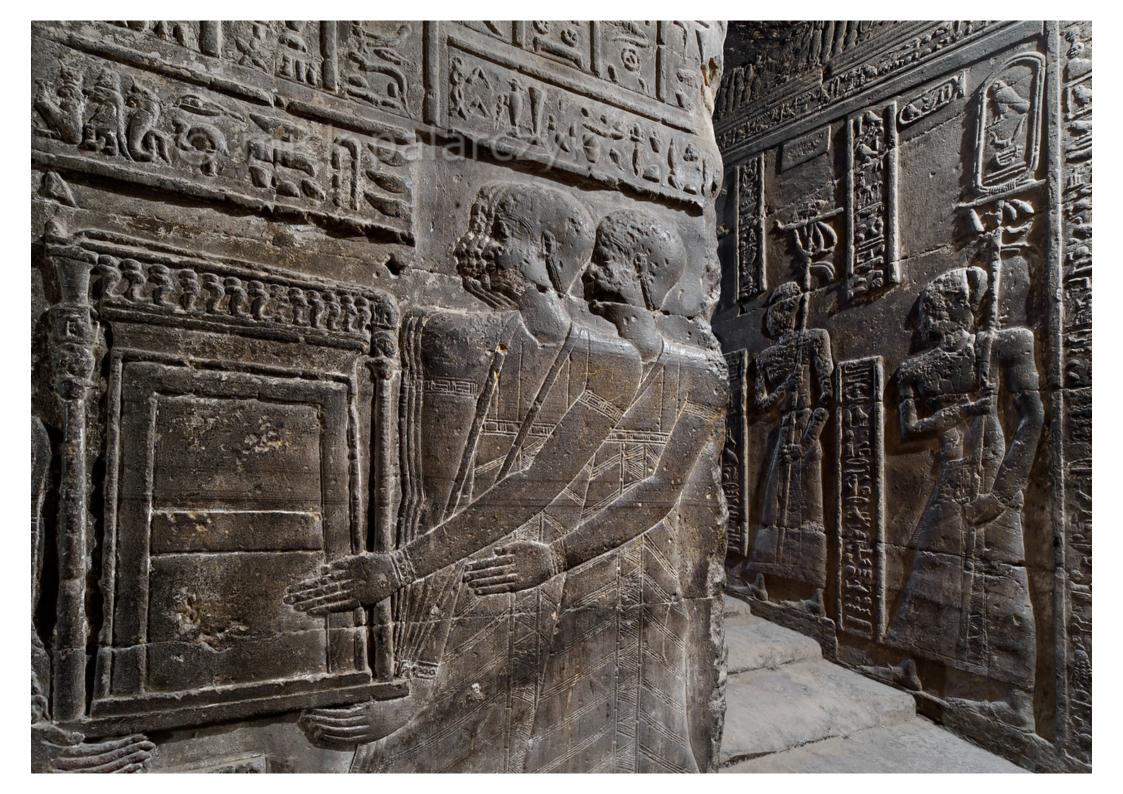


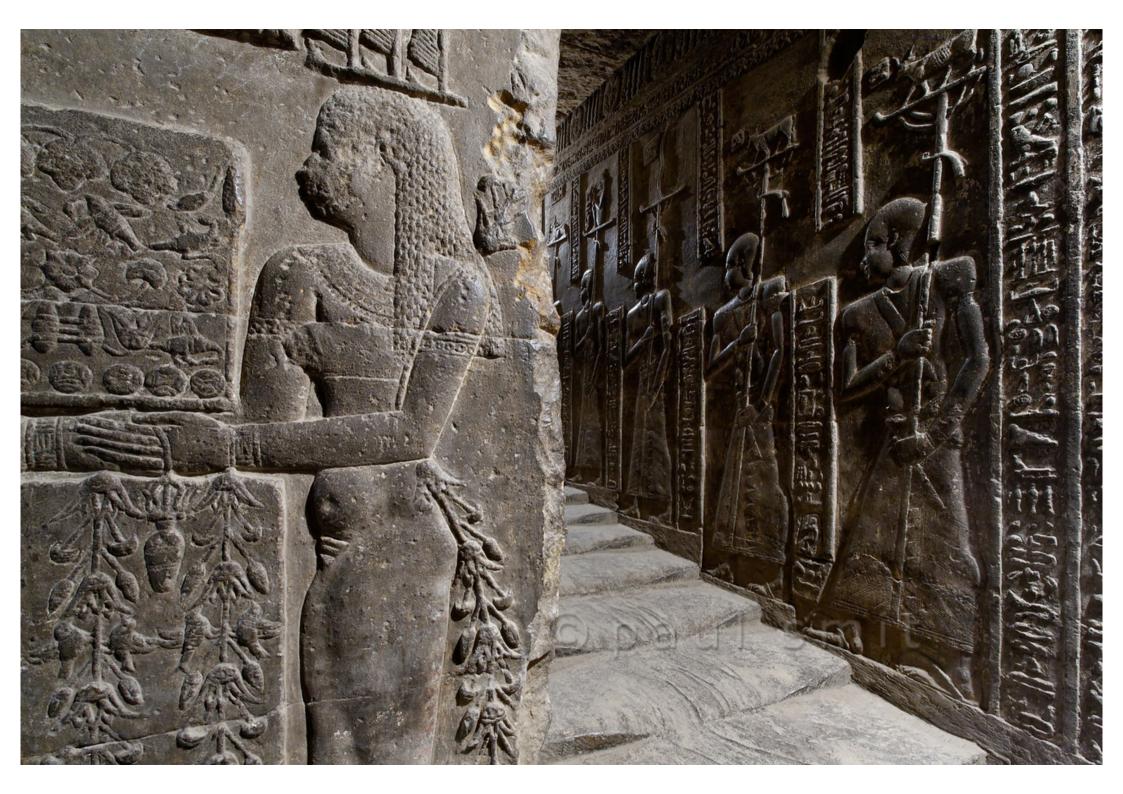


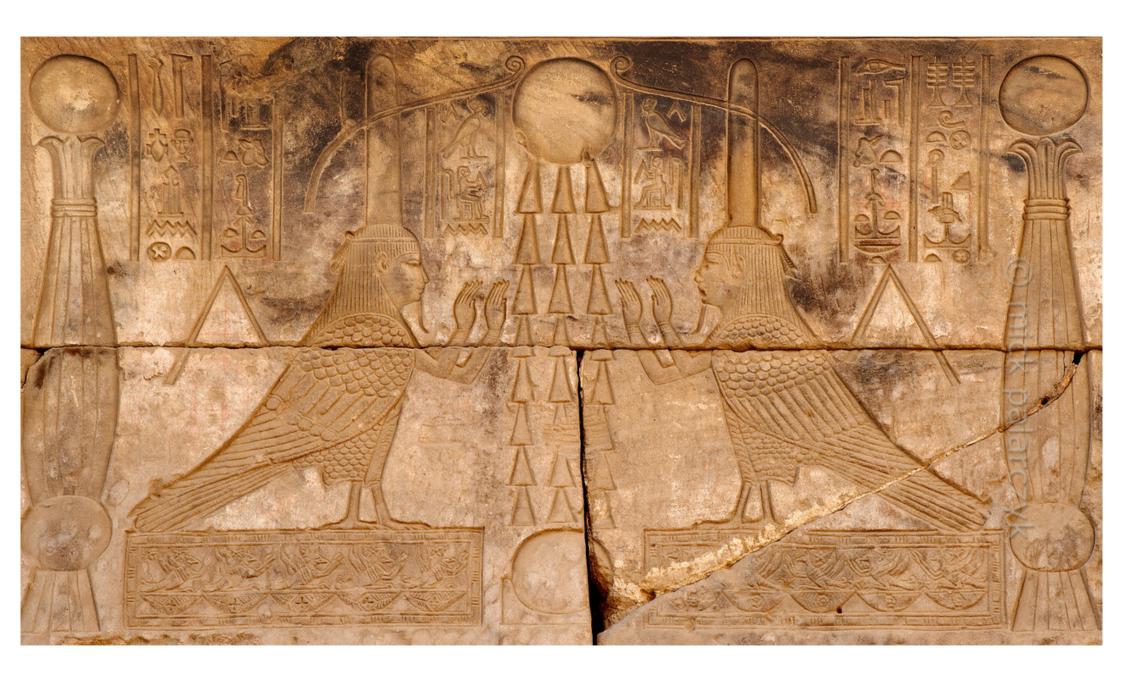


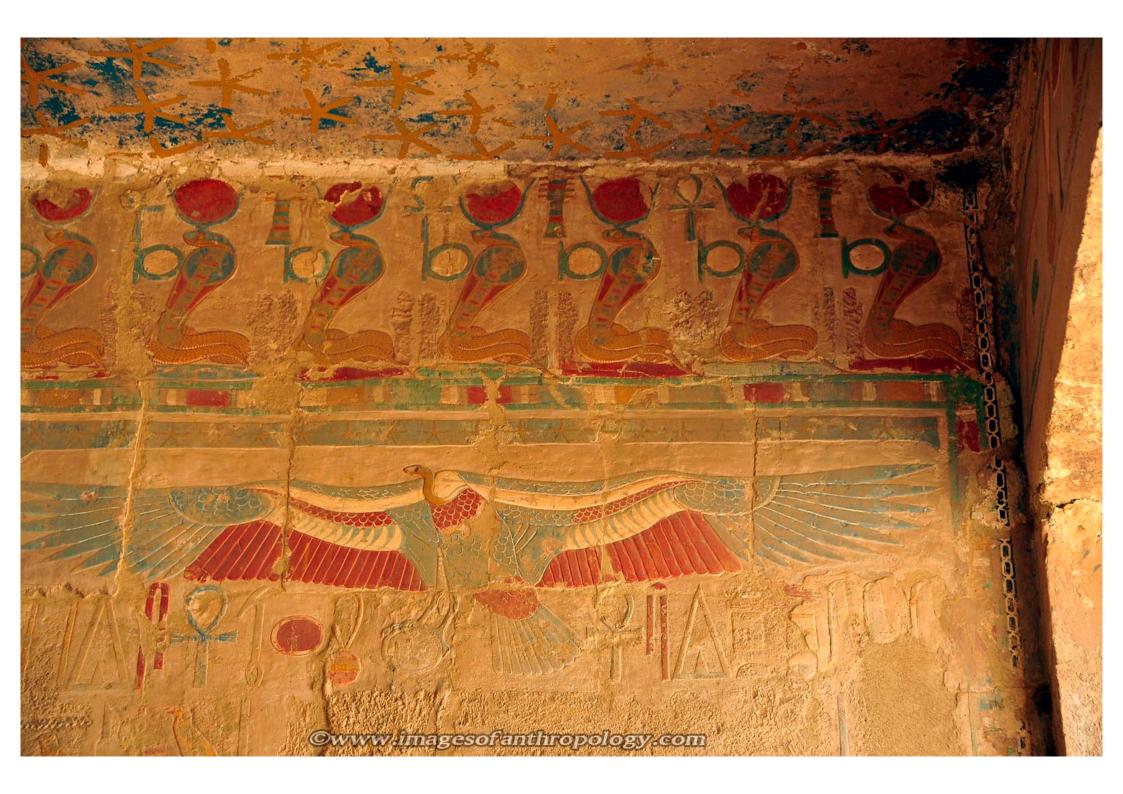


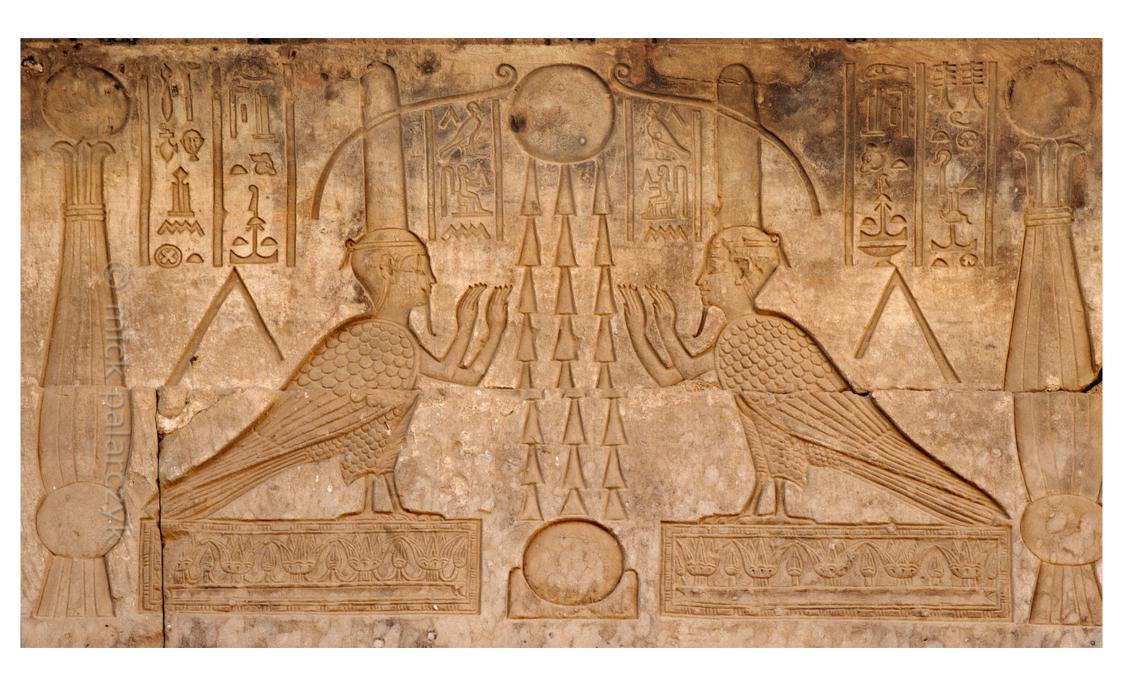


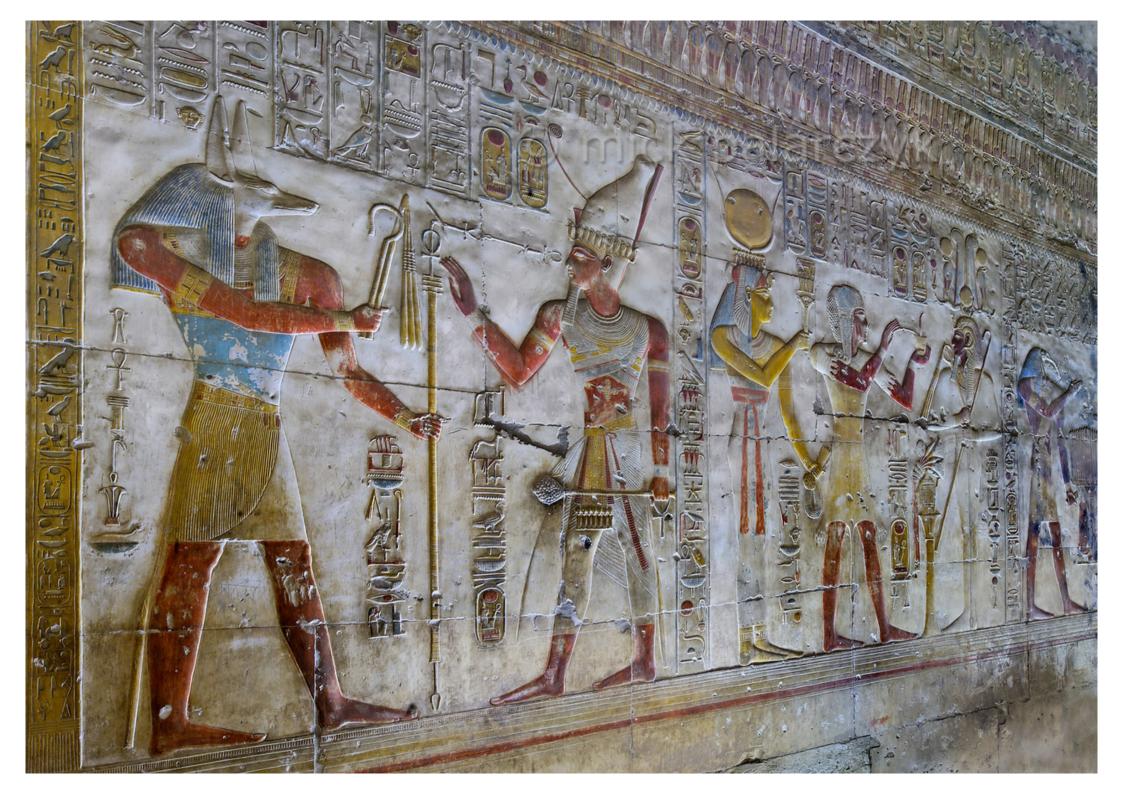




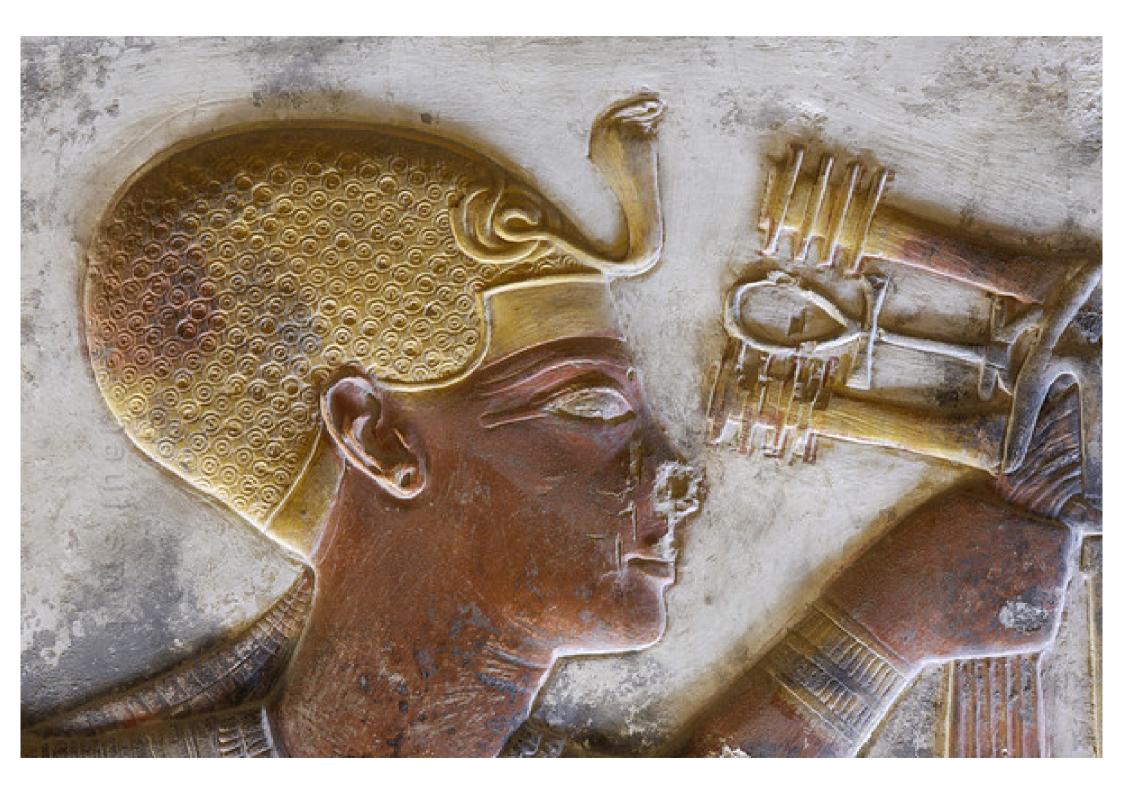


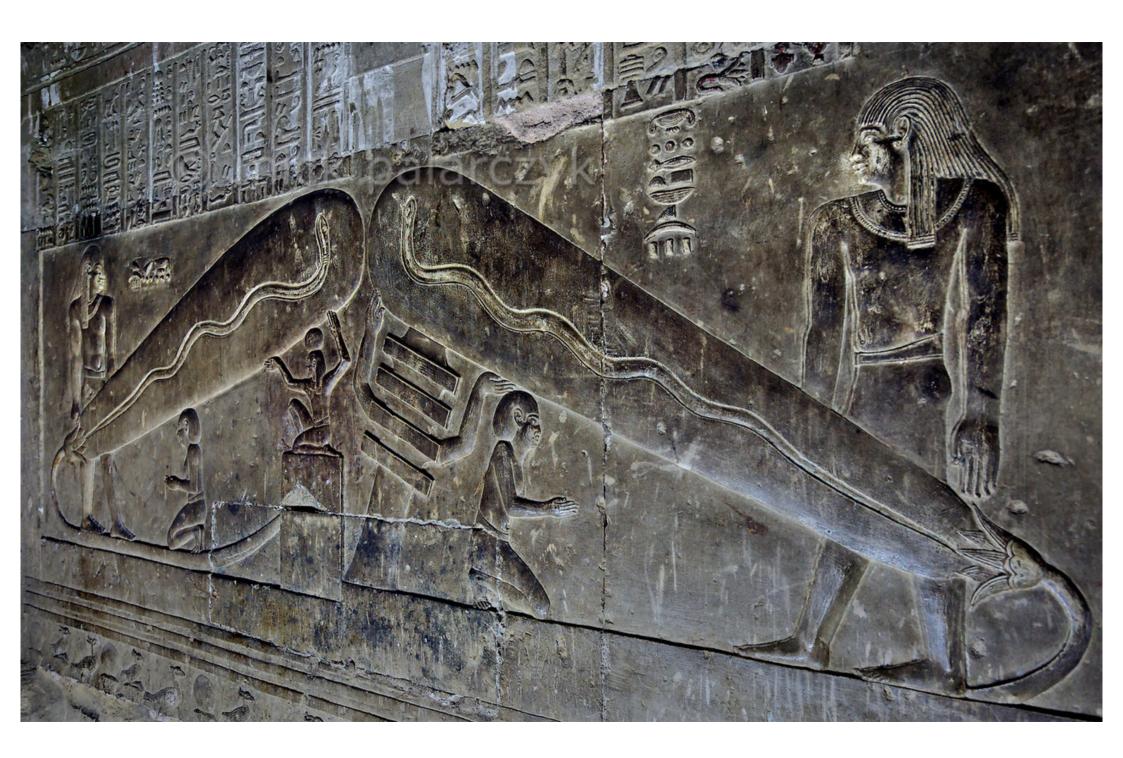


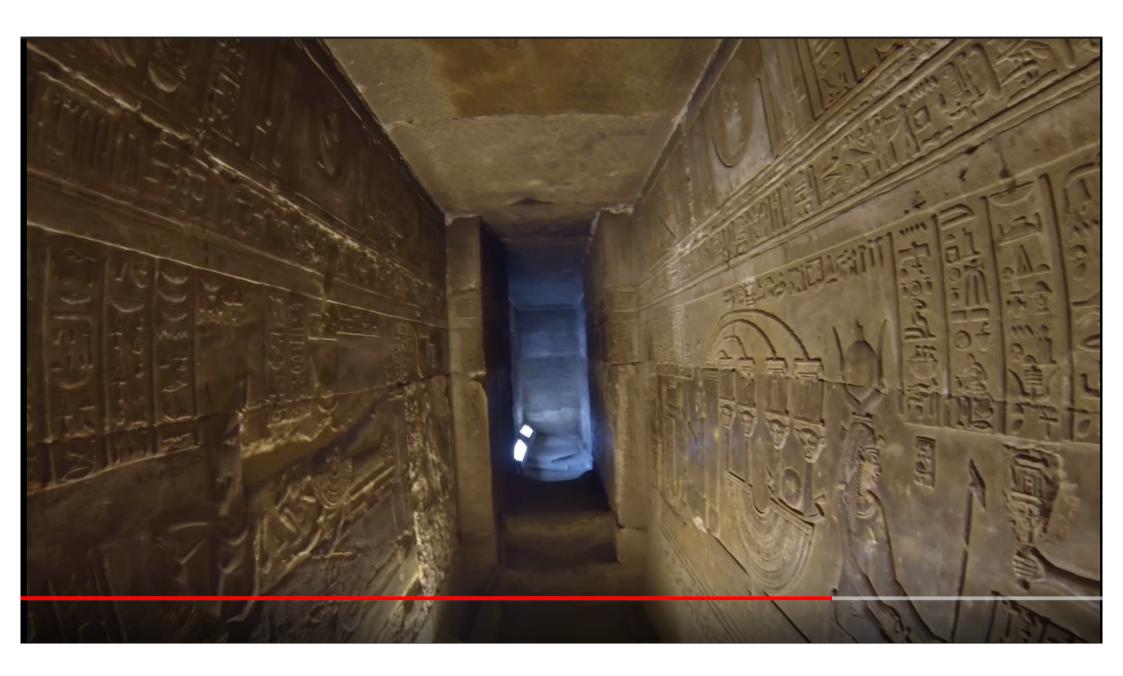






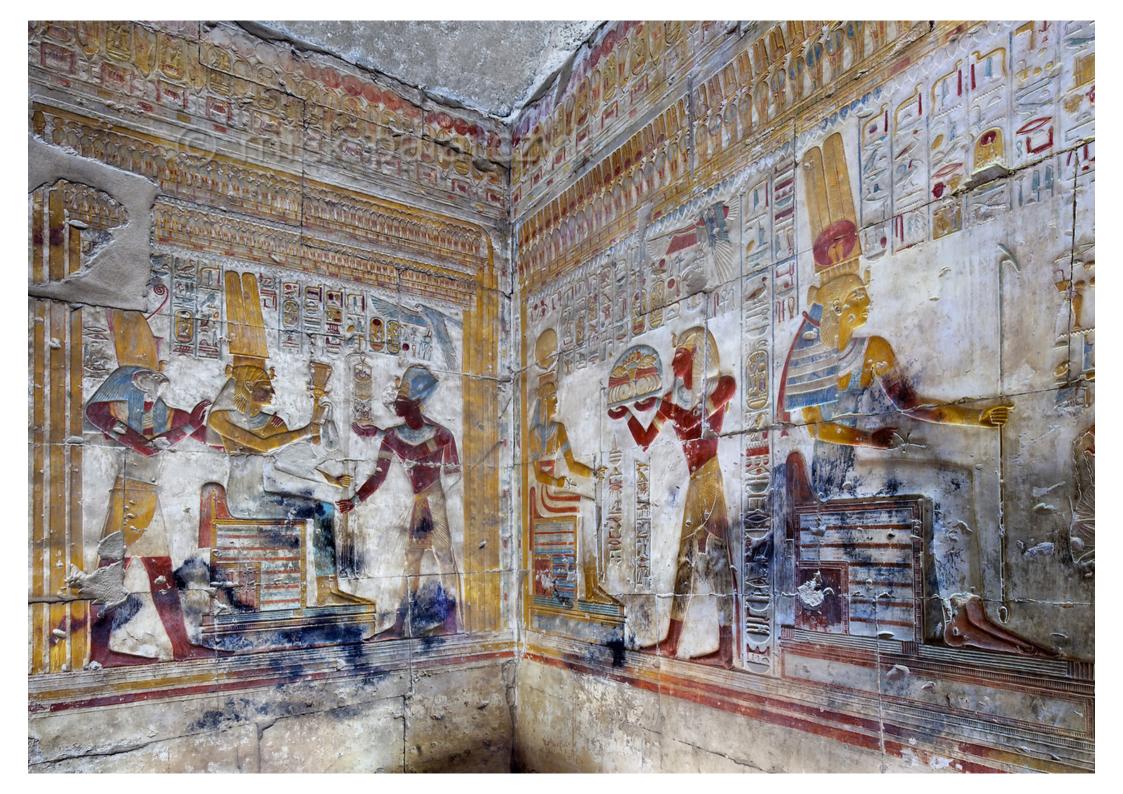










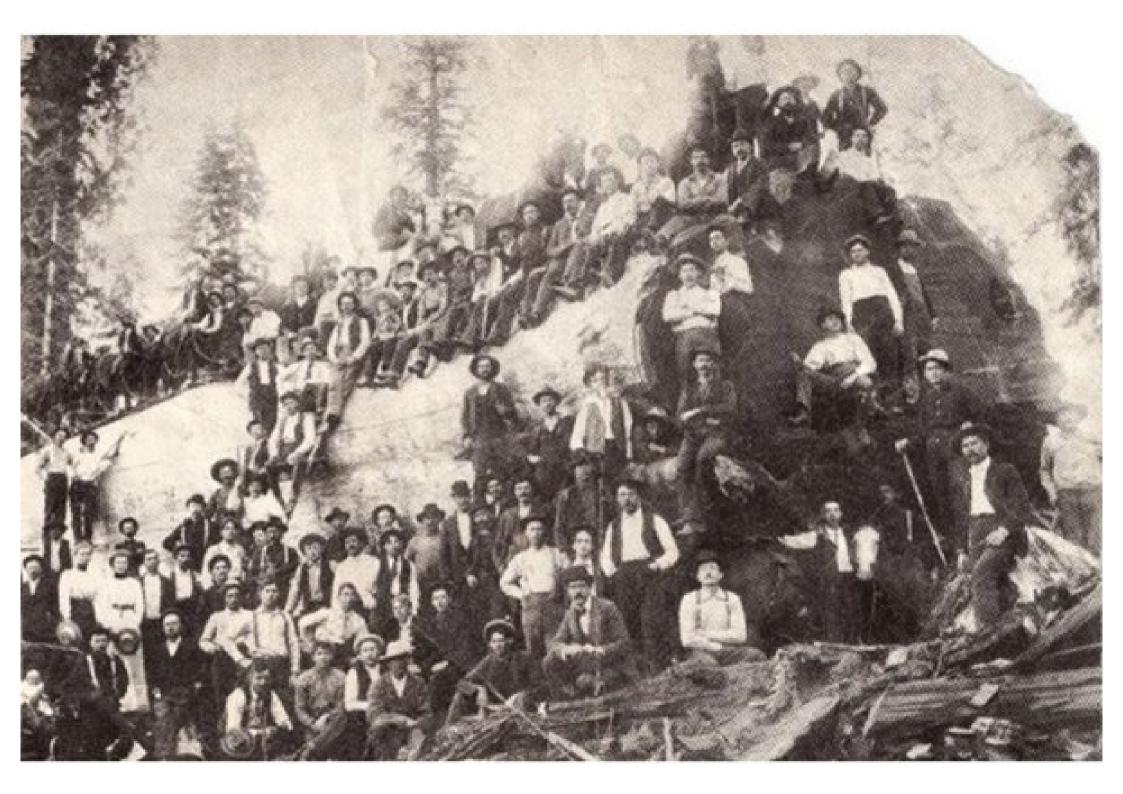




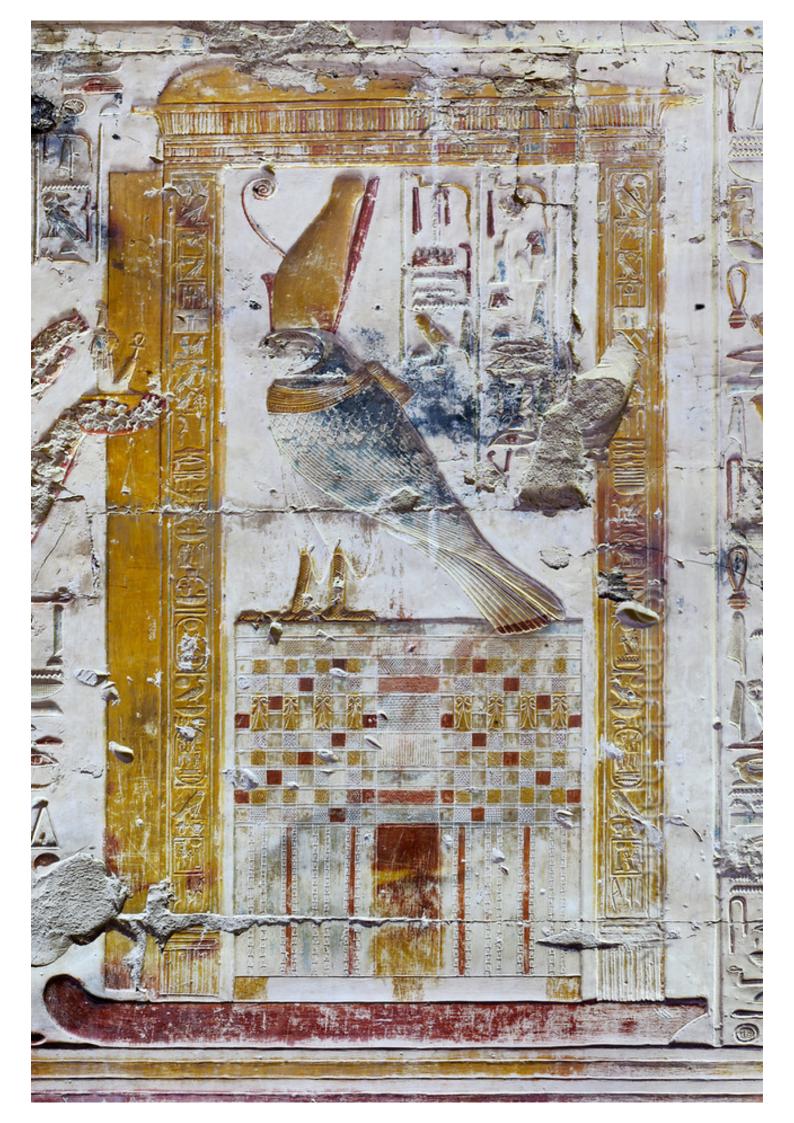
Battery-powered searchlights and filament lamps in the crypts of the Temple of Hathor (Isis) at Denderah









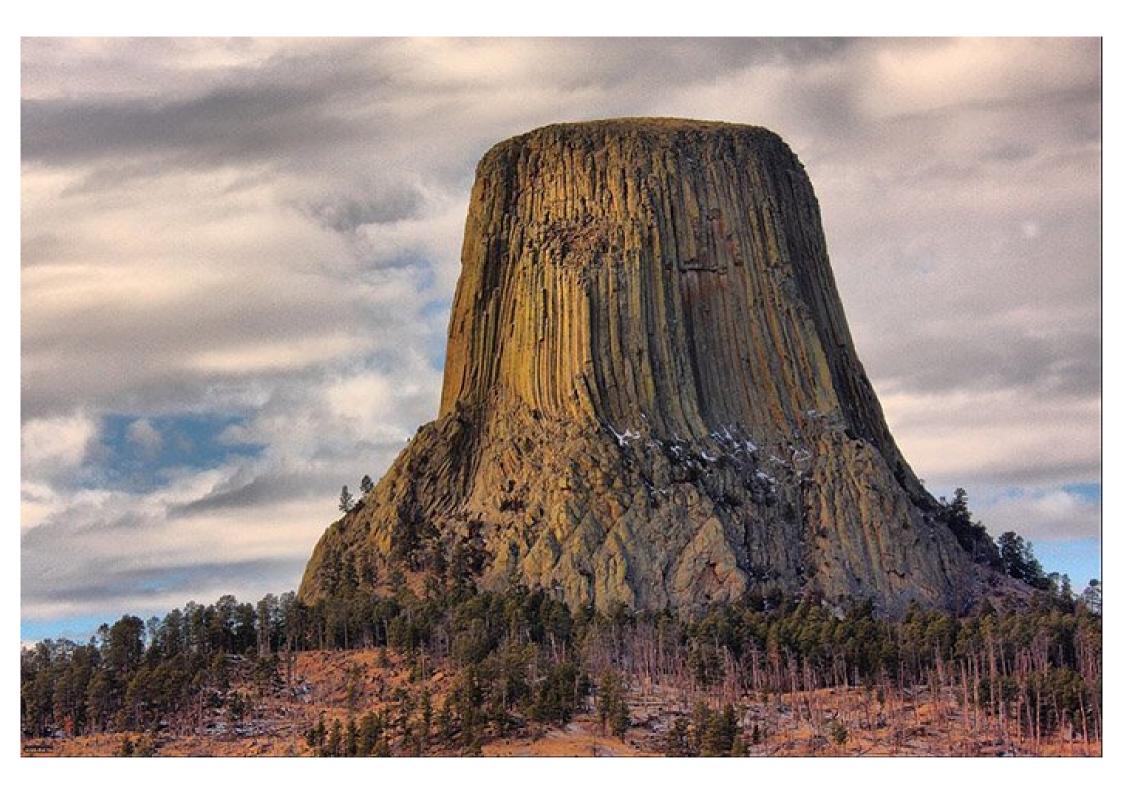






























































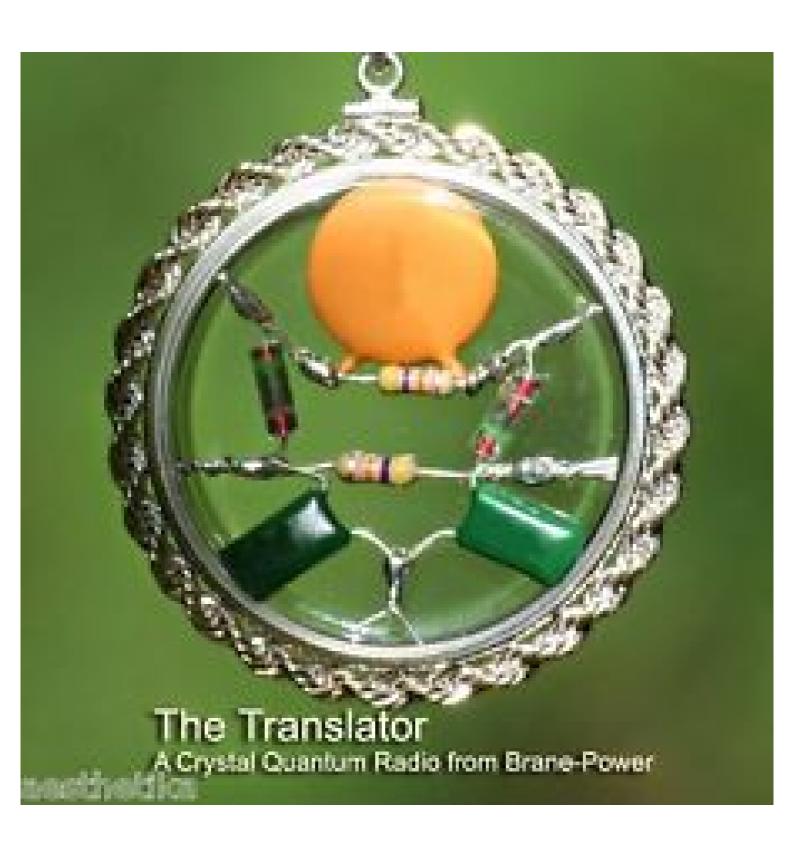






















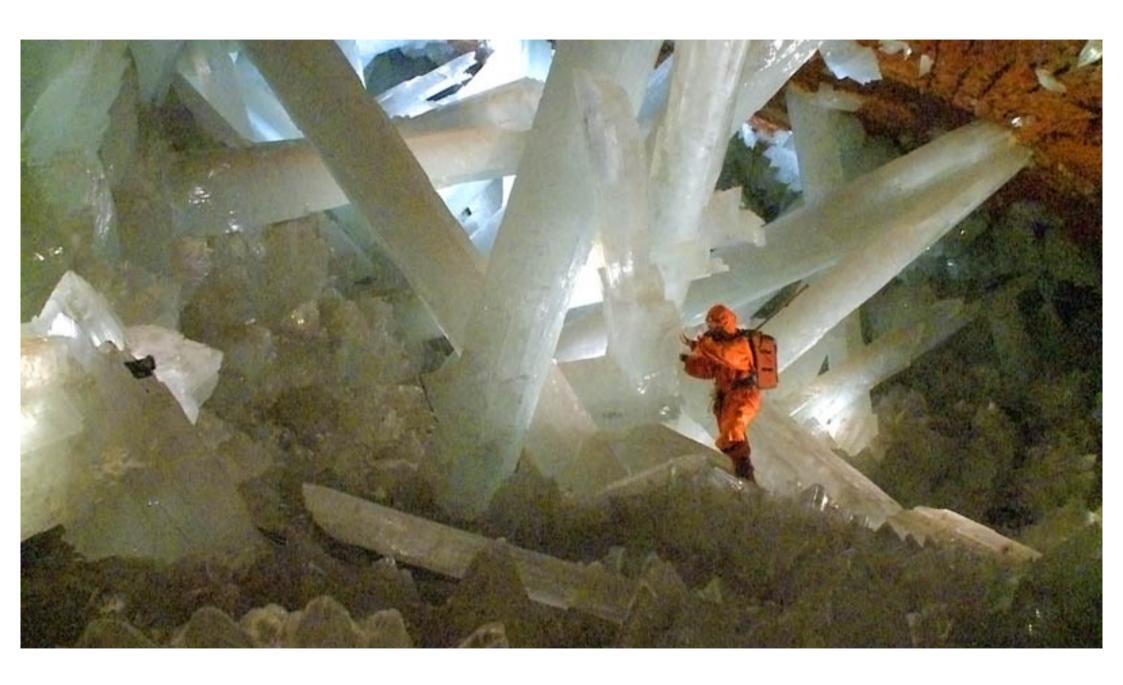






















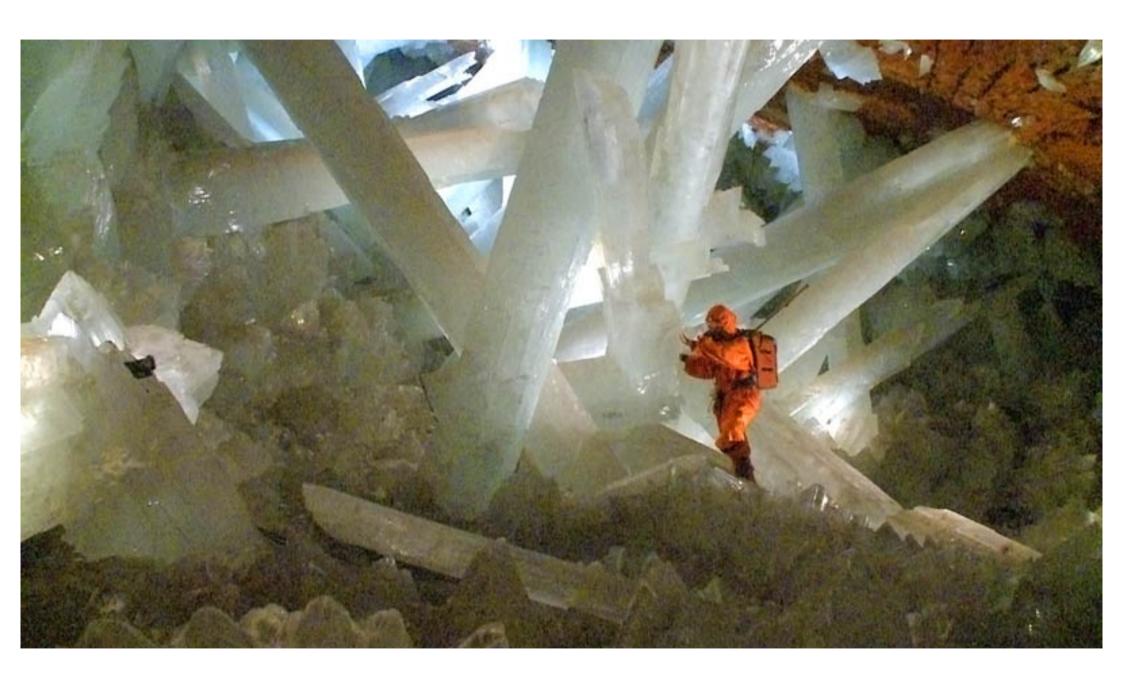




























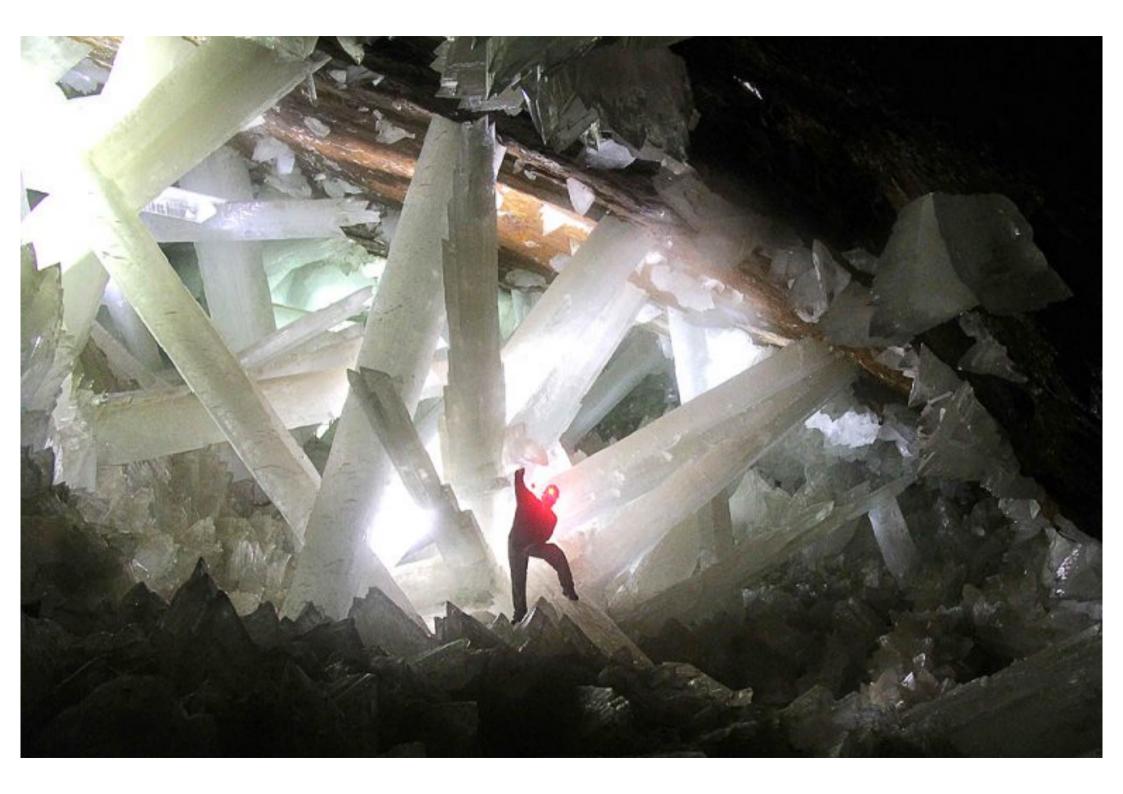










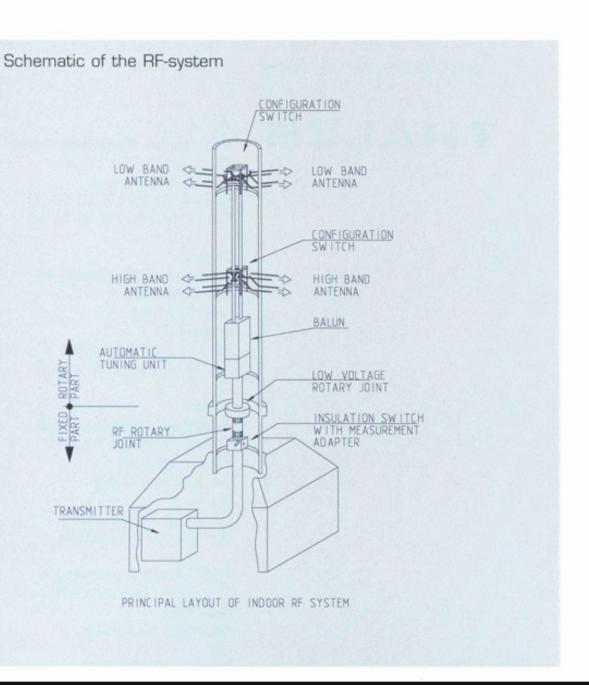












Design

- · Full in house engineering capabilities
- Latest design tools
- · Rigid tubular steel dipoles
- · No suspension/counterweight system
- Overall DC grounding of antenna and screen
- High-Band/Low-Band array
- · 30 years of experience

Performance

- · High reliability
- · High availability
- · High flexibility

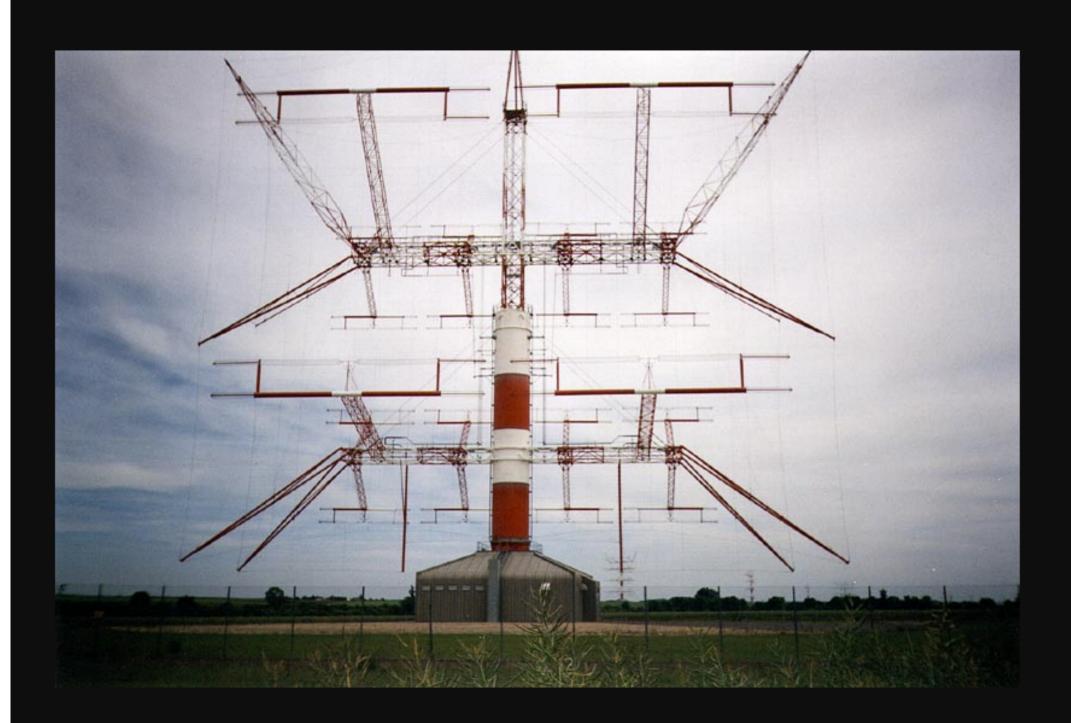
Maintenance

- · Easy access to components
- · No lowering of dipoles and screen

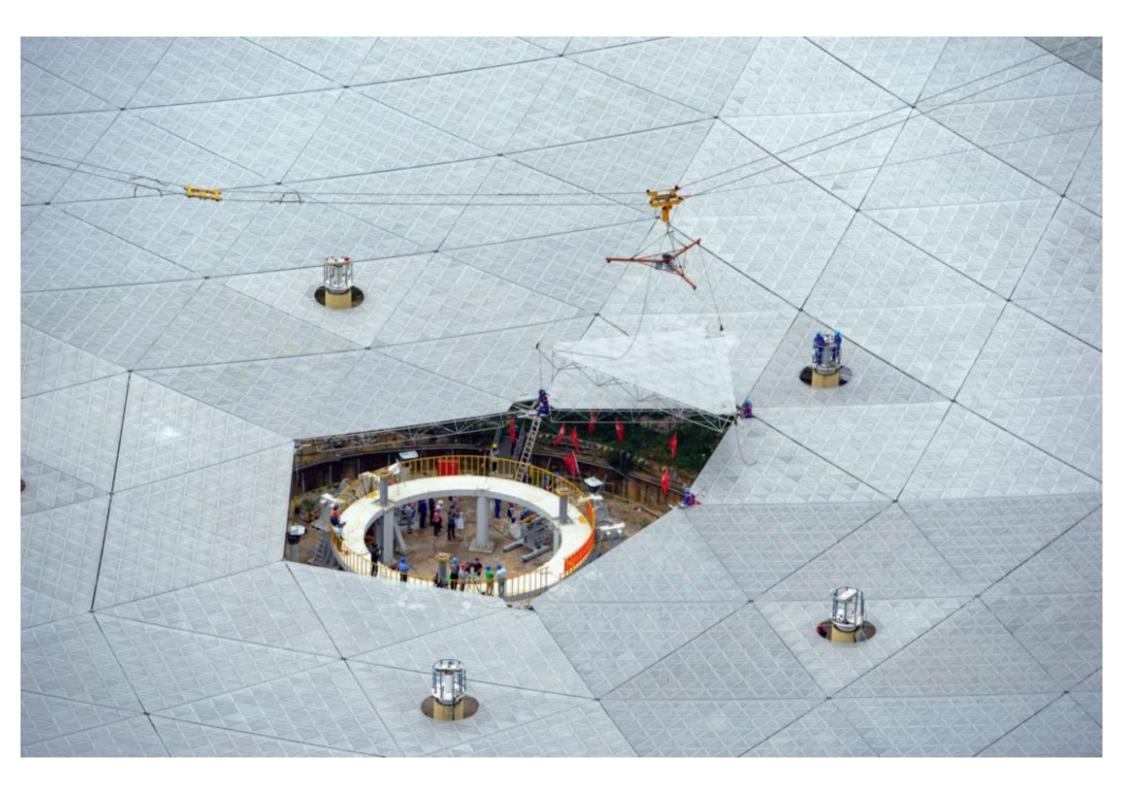
Cost efficiency

Low life cycle cost

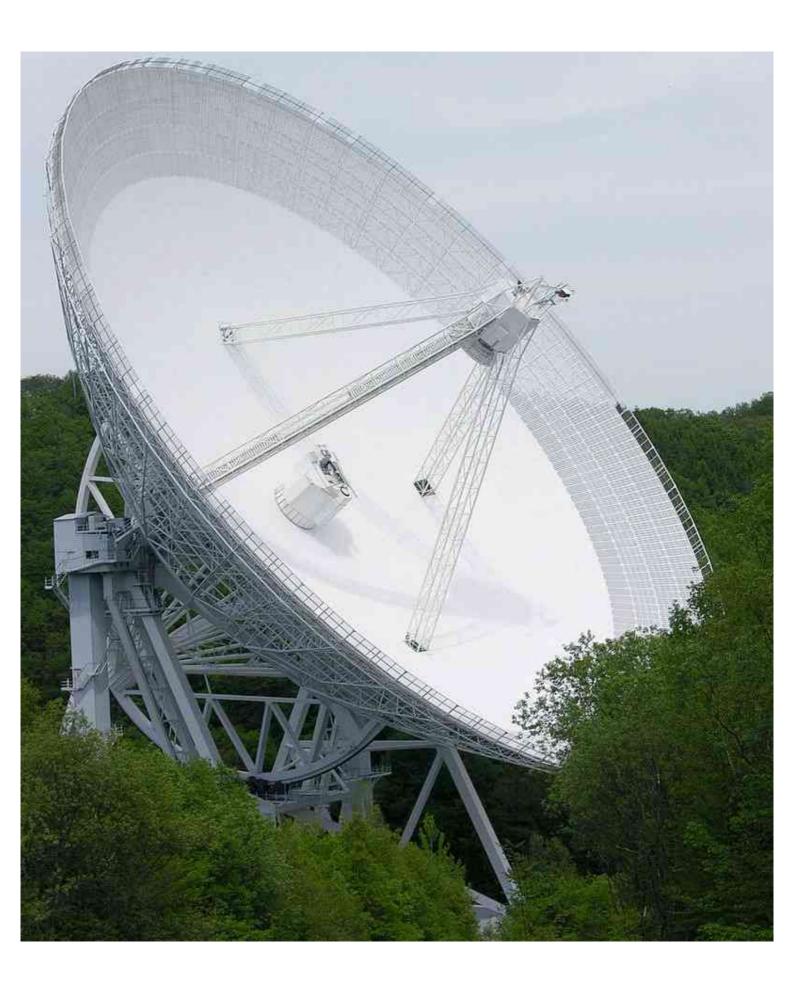
More than 30 years of experience 30 years of antennas on air













COMPARISON TO CURRENT TITLEHOLDER

Since it was constructed in 1963 in Arecibo, Puerto Rico, this telescope had held the record as the world's largest telescope.

FAST

It's designed as a cable-net supporting structure, capable of forming a parabolic mirror and will be completed by



Focuses radio waves into a single line

ARECIBO

Arecibo has a fixed spherical curvature. The distance it can rotate.

FAST

FAST can reshape into a paraboloidal surface.

ASTRONOMICAL GARDEN



URUMOI NANSHAN 25m Radio telescope Built in 1994 in Urumqi, Xinjiang. Missions: Pulsar research Determines orbits for the Chang'e lunar satellite and other lunar projects.



Built in 1990 in Delingha, Qinghai. Mission: Interstellar molecular spectroscopic research.



Beijing. Mission: Long-term monitoring of a group of known millisecond pulsars.



MIYUN Synthesis radio telescope Built in 1983 in Miyun county. Beijing. Missions: Northern sky survey and observation of Supernova Remnant and interplanetary scintillation.

KUN-MING 40m Radio

telescope Built in 2006 in Kunming Yunnan province. Mission: Successfully completes the VLBI tracking of China's first lunar probe Chang'e-1 with other

Chinese telescopes.

GUIZHOU PINGTANG

500m

Aperture spherical radio telescope (under construction)

Built by 2016 in Pingtang county, Guizhou province. Missions: Surveys neutral hydrogen in the Milky Way and other galaxies. detects faint pulsars, looks for shining stars and listens for possible signals from other civilizations.

SHANGHAI SHESHAN 65m

Radio telescope (under construction)

Built by 2012 in Sheshan district. Shanghai.

Missions: Finds applications in deep space exploration and basic astronomy research and assists China's lunar exploration program.

SHANGHAI SHESHAN

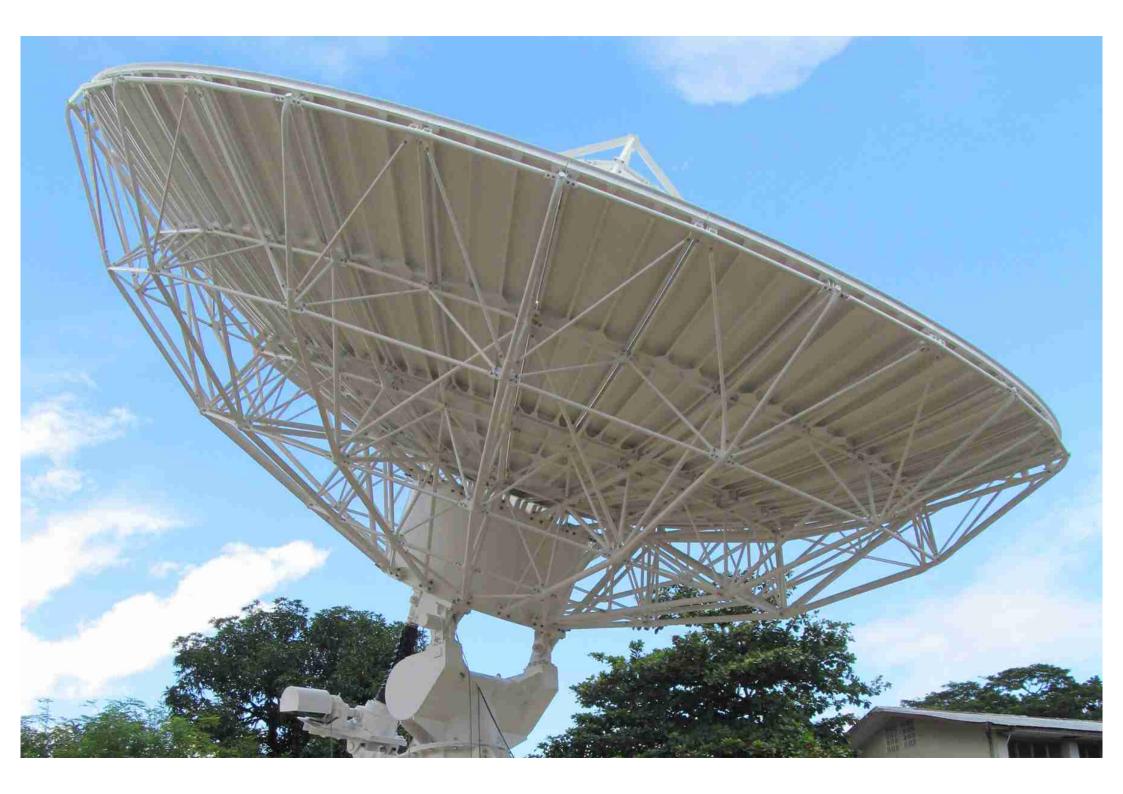
Radio telescope

Built in 1986 in Sheshan district, Shanghai

Mission: Assists the VLBI (Very Long Baseline Interferometry) network.









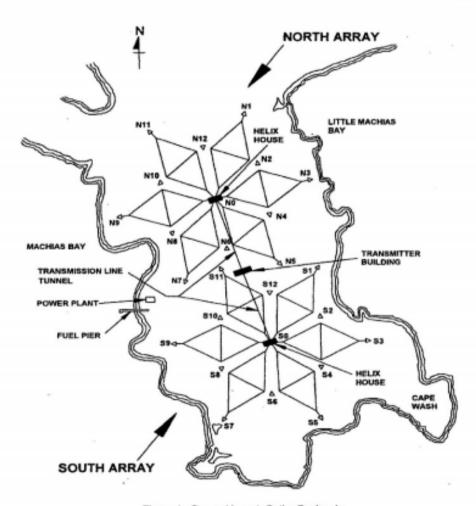


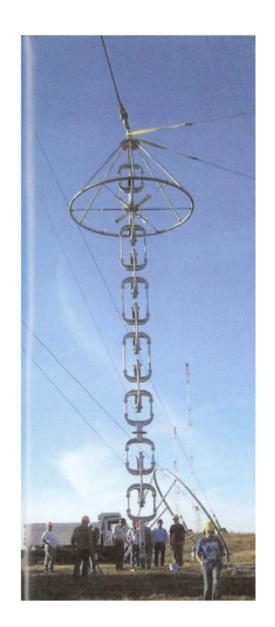
Figure 1. General layout, Cutler Peninsula.



26 TOWERS- 850 to 1000 FT HIGH



EACH INSULATOR IS 57 FT LONG TO WITHSTAND 250 KV

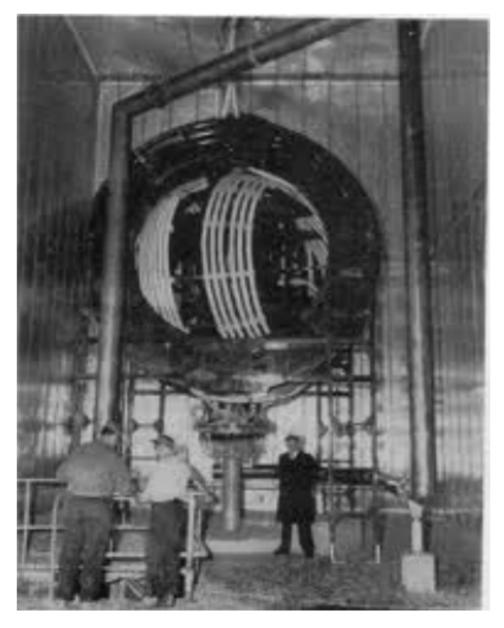


13,000 lbs.

TUNING NETWORK- HELIX



TUNING NETWORK-VARIOMETER





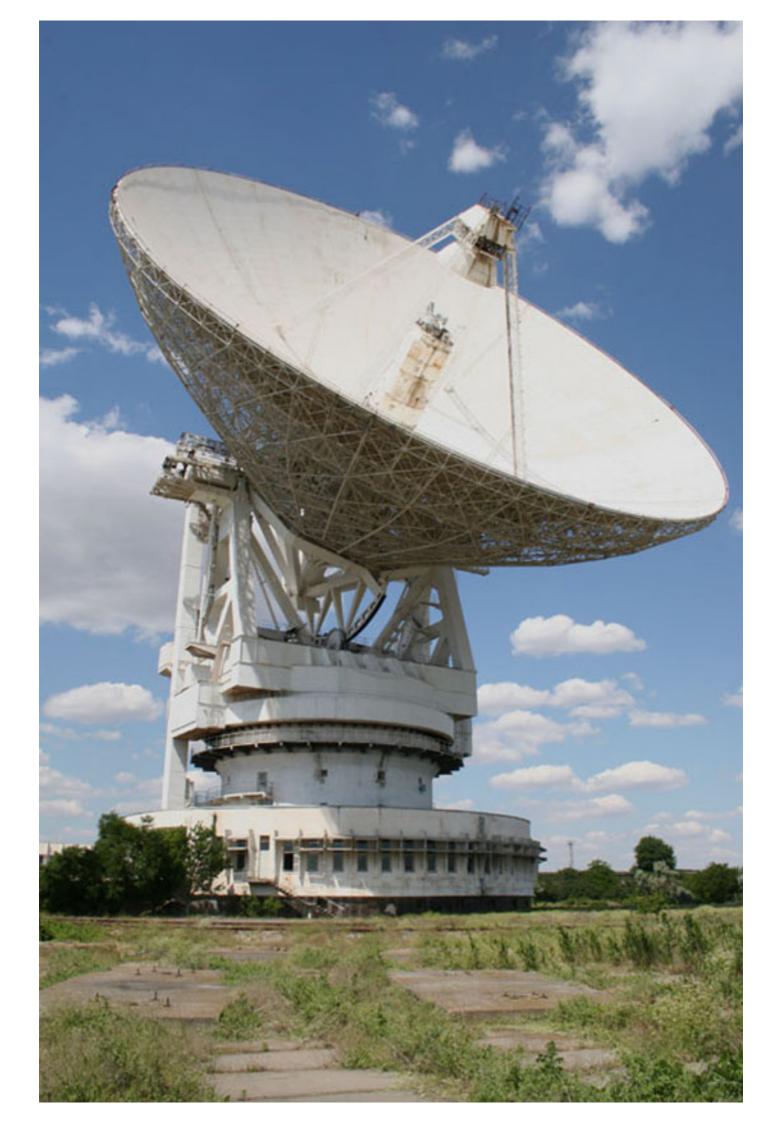
SUBMARINE RADIO RECEIVERS

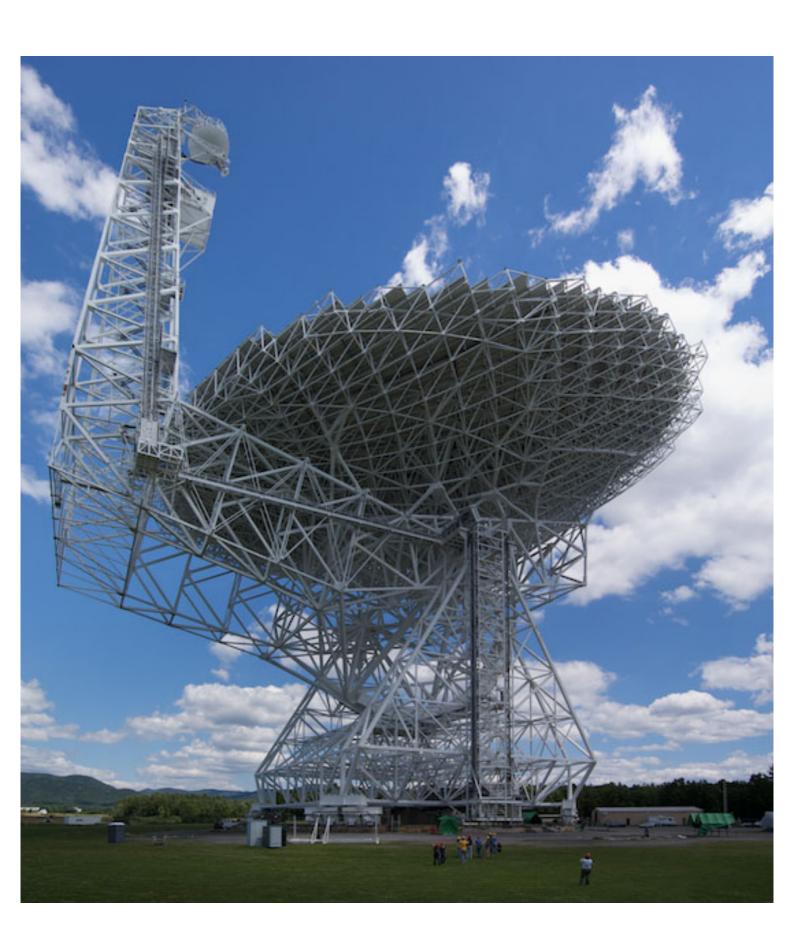




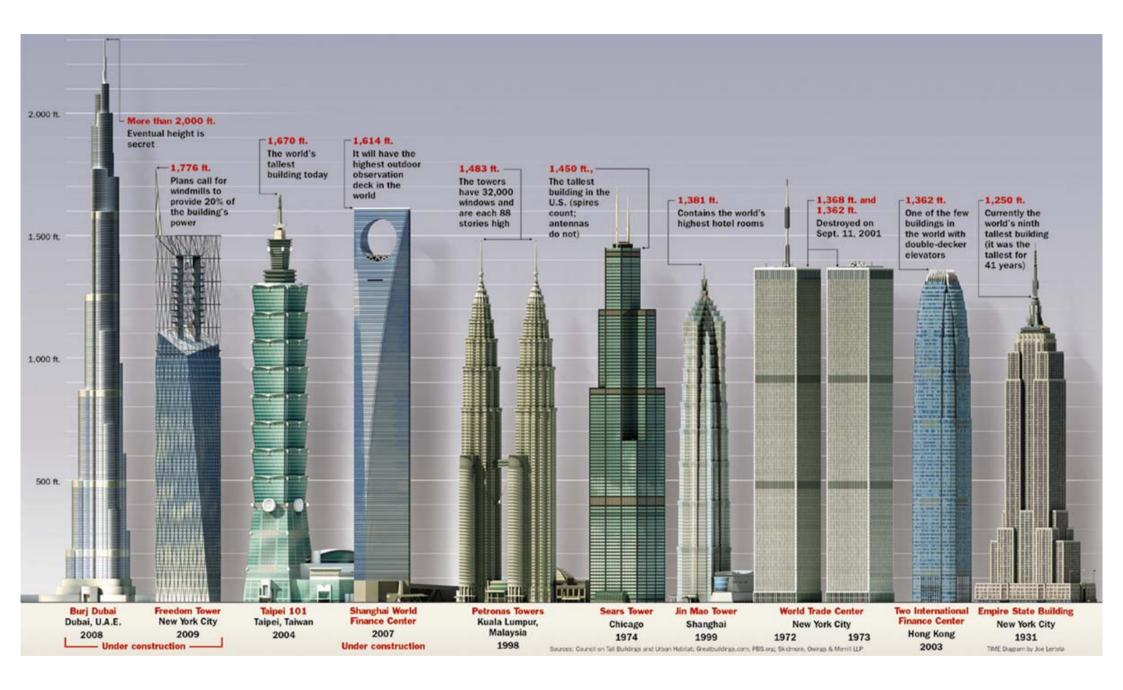










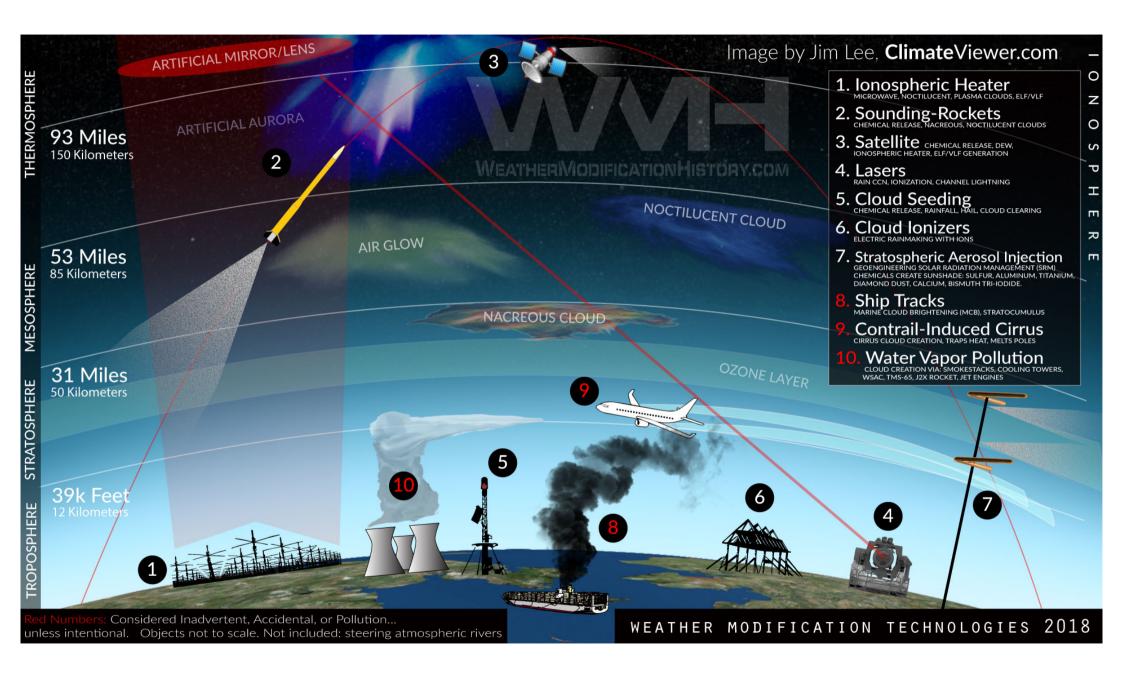












HAARP



Notable quotes from patent:

- "A means and method is provided to cause interference with or even total disruption of communications over a very large portion of the earth"
- "Weather modification is possible by, for example, altering upper atmosphere wind patterns or altering solar absorption patterns by constructing one or more plumes of atmospheric particles which will act as a lens or focusing device."
- "The earth's magnetic field could be decreased or disrupted at appropriate altitudes to modify or eliminate the magnetic field."



Storm clouds drop as little as 10% of their water as rain or snow. 'cloud seeding' has been used since the 1950s to coax more from them.



- 1 Silver lodide crystals have almost exactly the same shape as ice crystals
- 2 Water droplets 'supercooled to less than 32°F (O°C) attach to Silver iodide and freeze)
- 3 Ice crystals stick together and begin failing as snow within 20 minutes
- 4 Water releases heat as it freezes; warmed air rises
- 5 Updrafts lift moist air into cloud making more snow



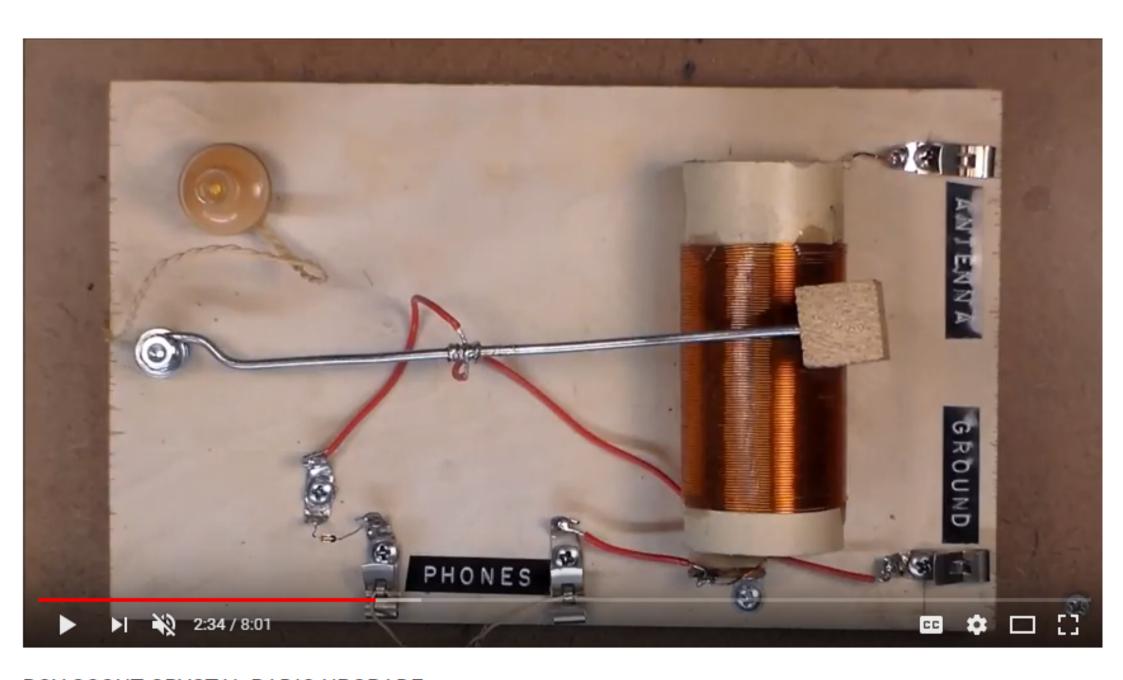
4 Warmed Air



5 Updrafts



Sowing seeds in clouds



BOY SCOUT CRYSTAL RADIO UPGRADE



SBX-1/Mobile HAARP (X-Band aka "The Golf Ball")

High-Frequency Active Auroral Research Program

#FrequencyWarfare #WeatherModification



WHERE DID THE TOWERS GO?

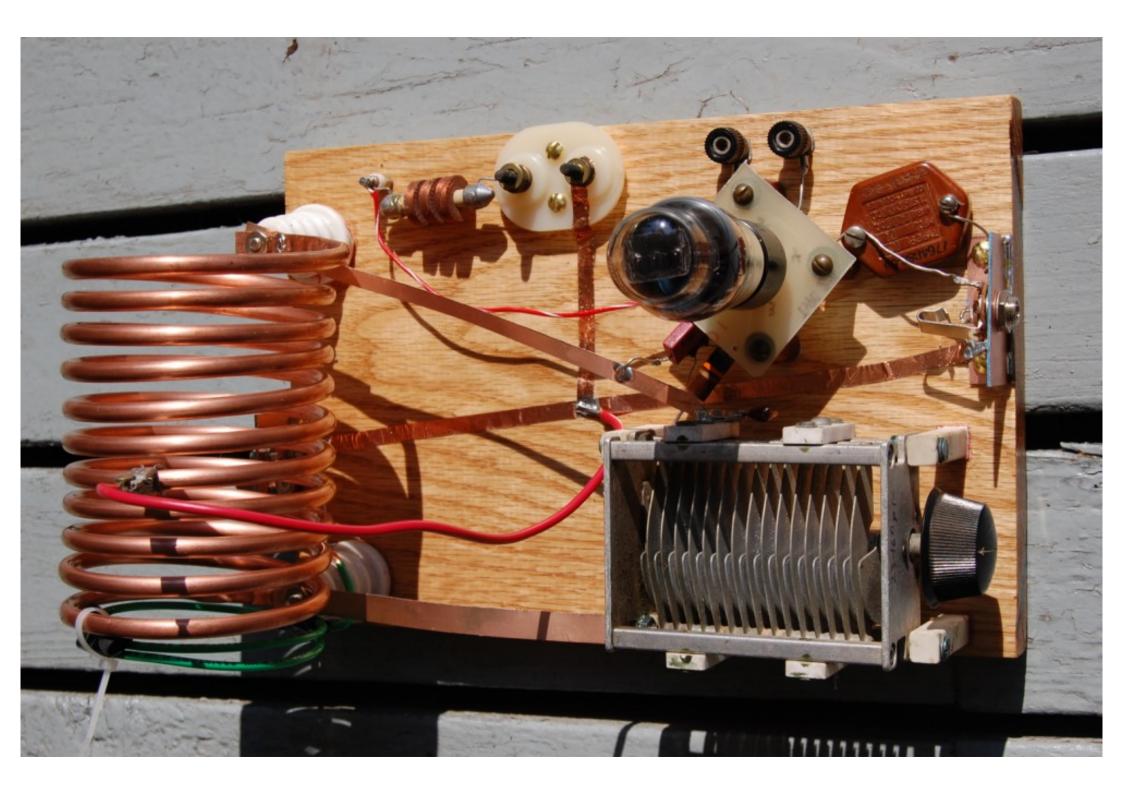
THE EVIDENCE OF DIRECTED FREE-ENERGY TECHNOLOGY ON 9/11, BY DR. JUDY WOOD

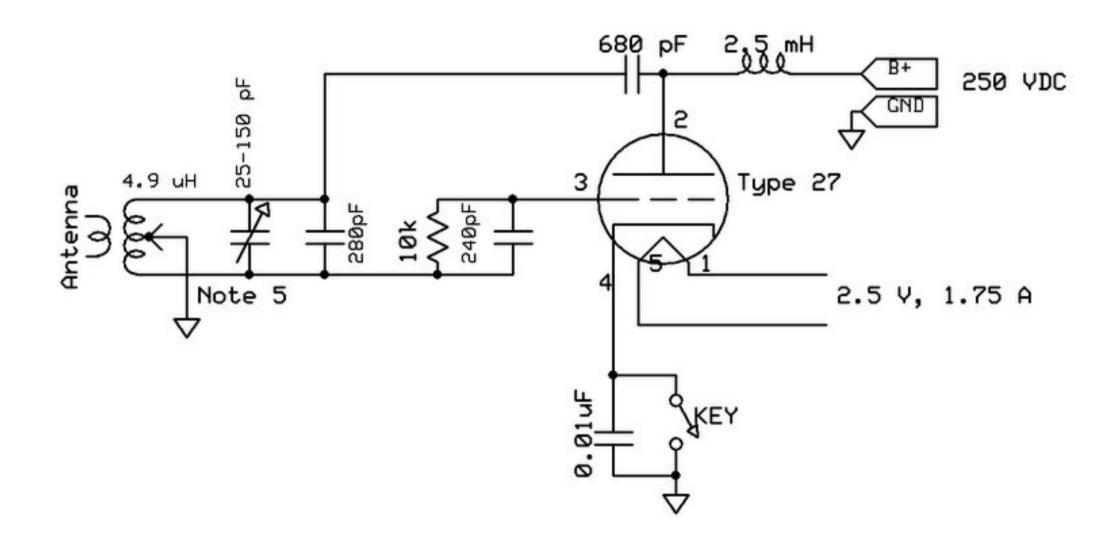


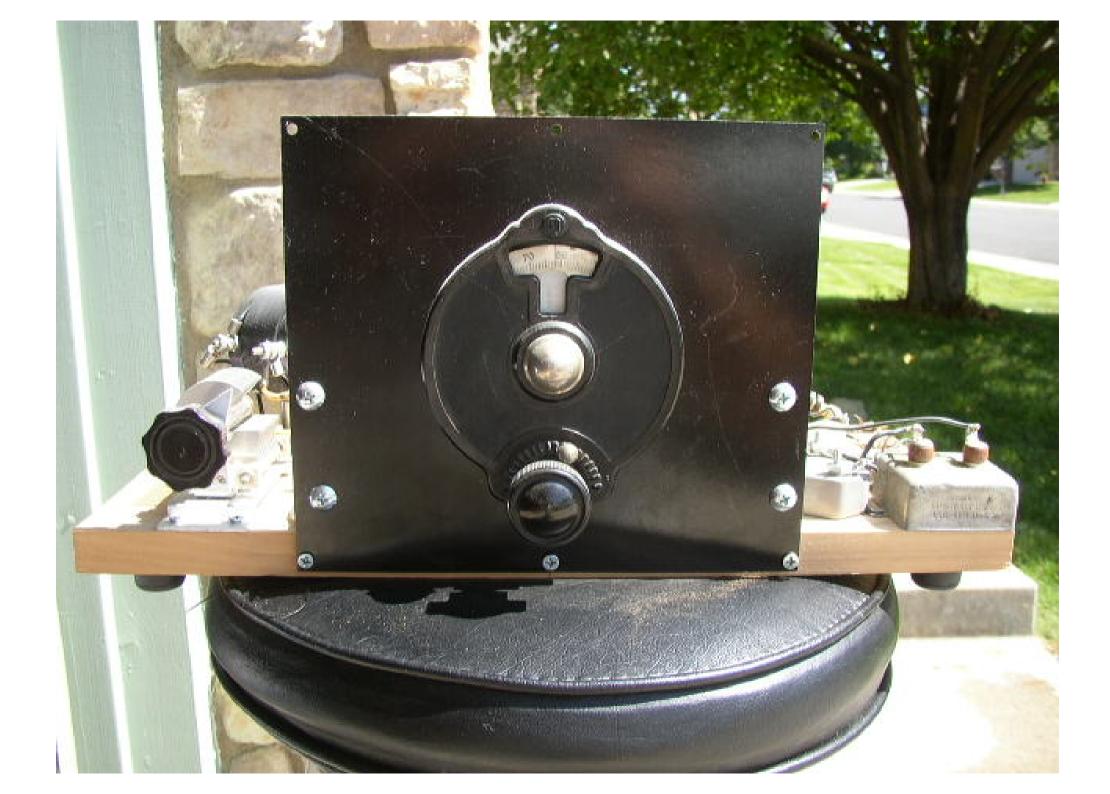
THEY LITERALLY TURNED TO DUST IN MID-AIR

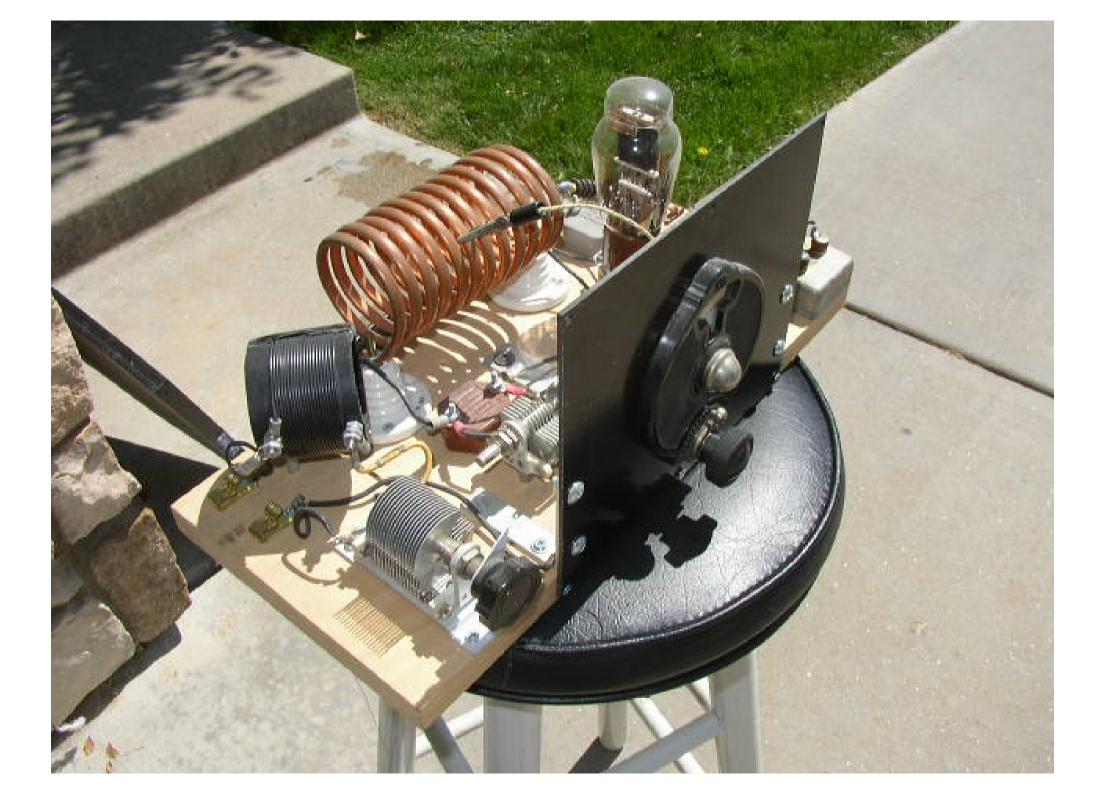
"They didn't burn up, nor did they slam to the ground, but turned into dust in mid-air" Dr. Judy Wood - "Although they were demolished in such a way as to look as if they fell, they did not fall at all" John Lash - "Those towers literally disintegrated, they went into dust." Jesse Ventura - "A plane hitting the building, should not turn the buildings into dust." George Noory - "Arguably the most important book of the 21st century." Richard D. Hall - "If you don't have Dr. Judy Wood's book, do yourself a favor; buy it, read it." Mel Fabregas

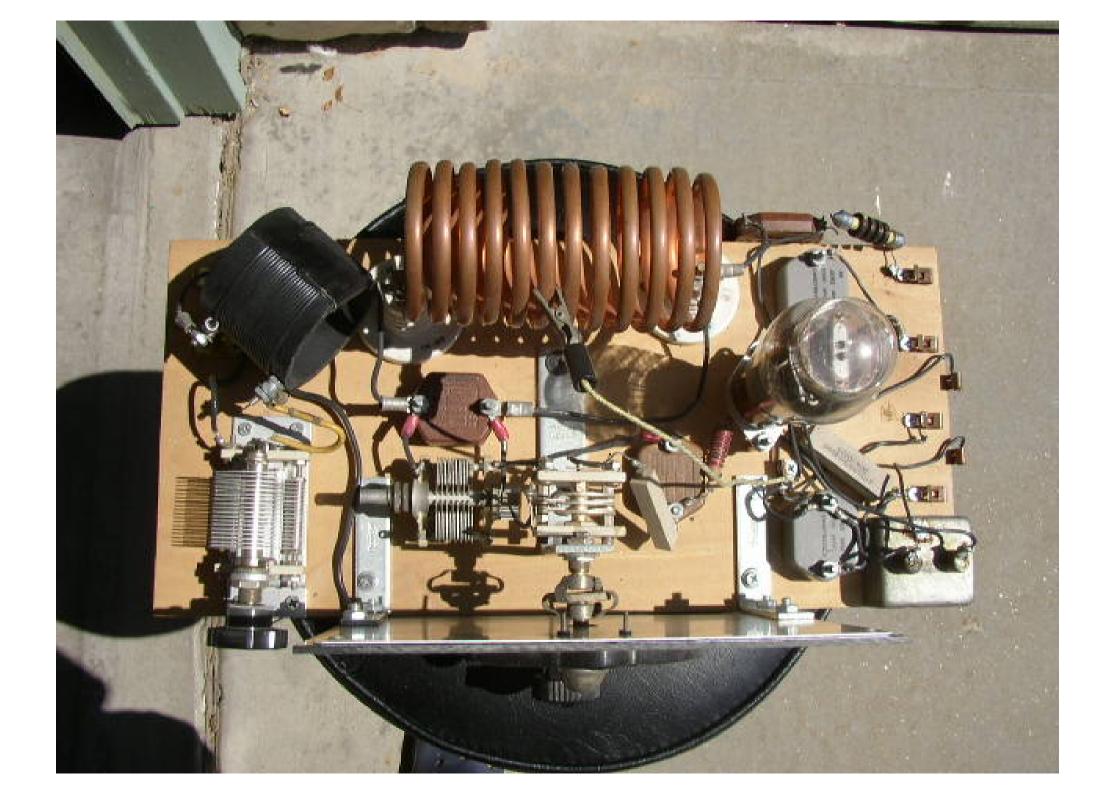
CLASSIFIED FREE-ENERGY TECHNOLOGY REVEALED



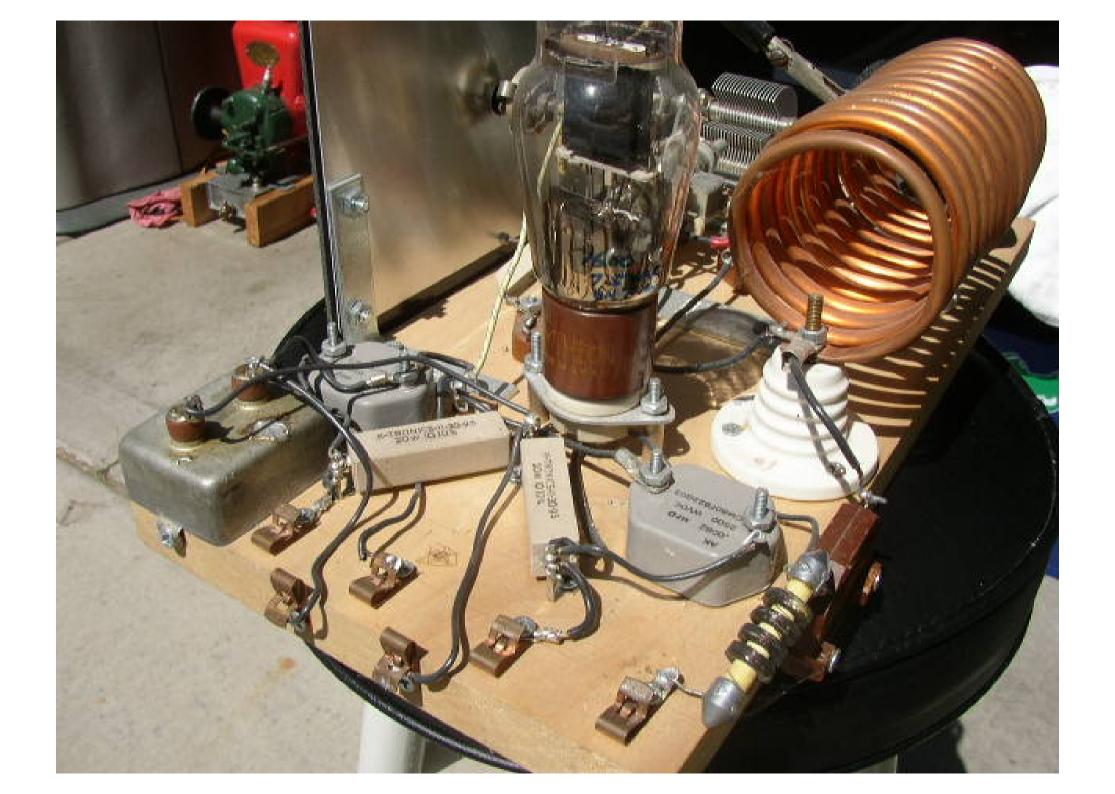


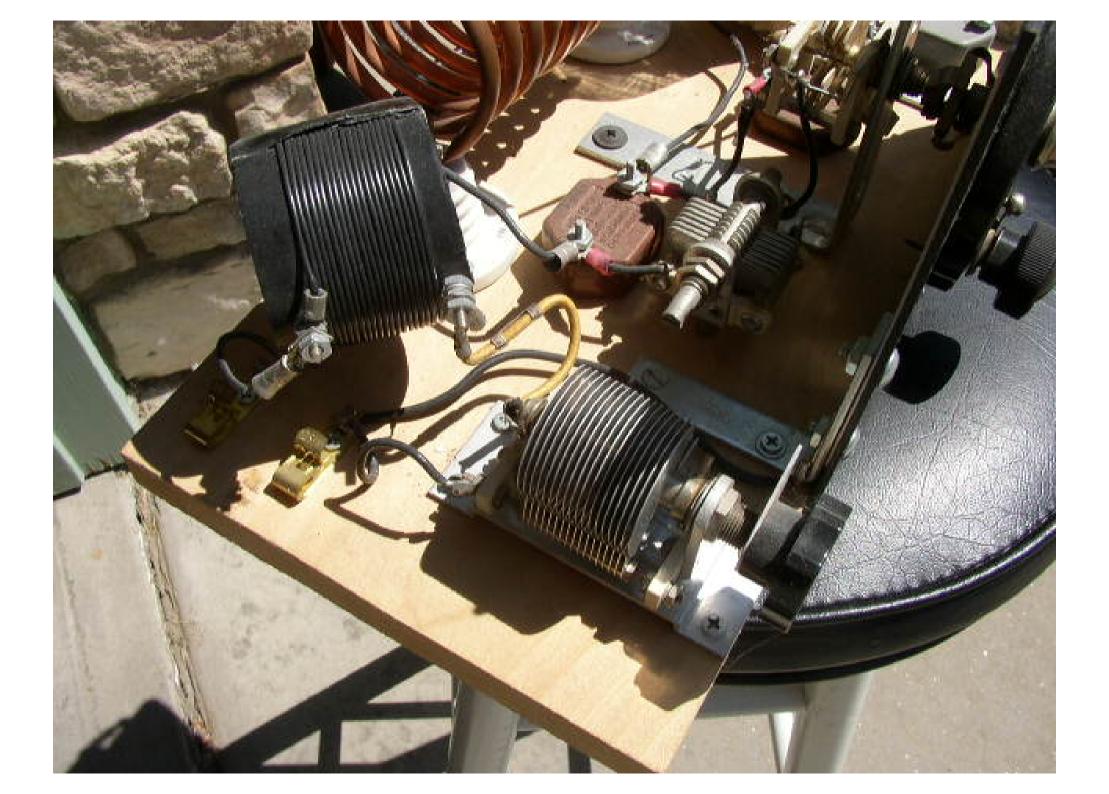


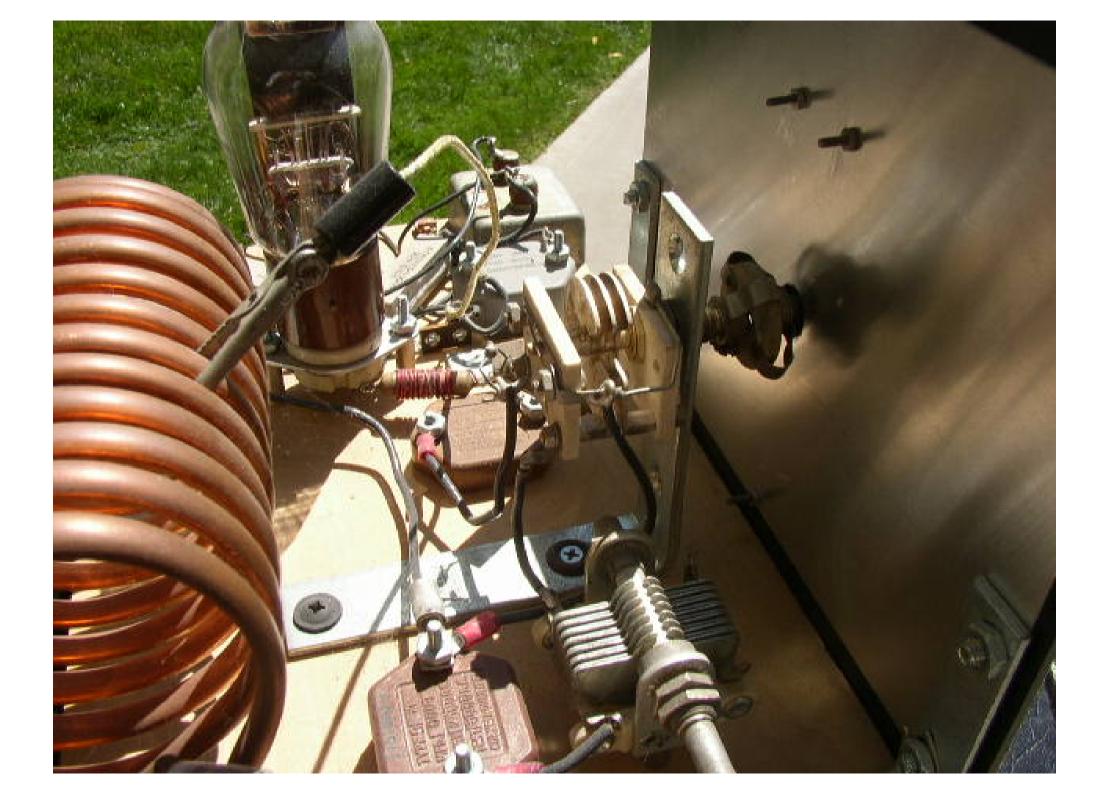




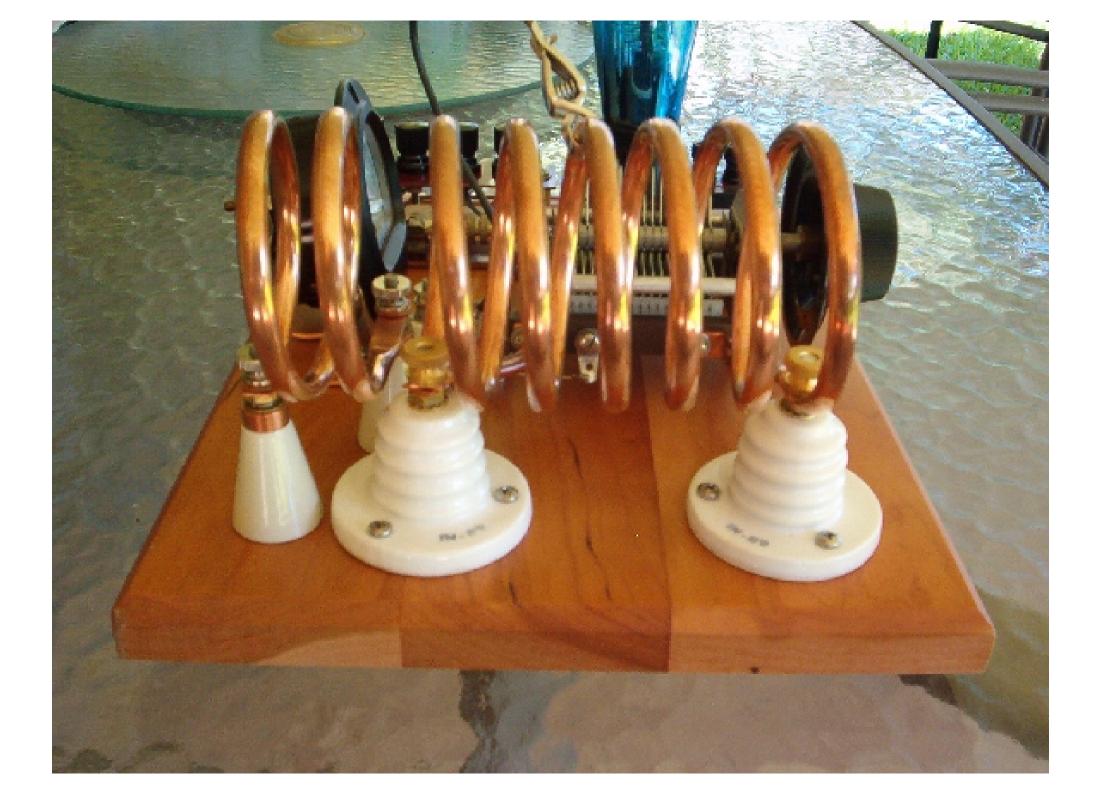


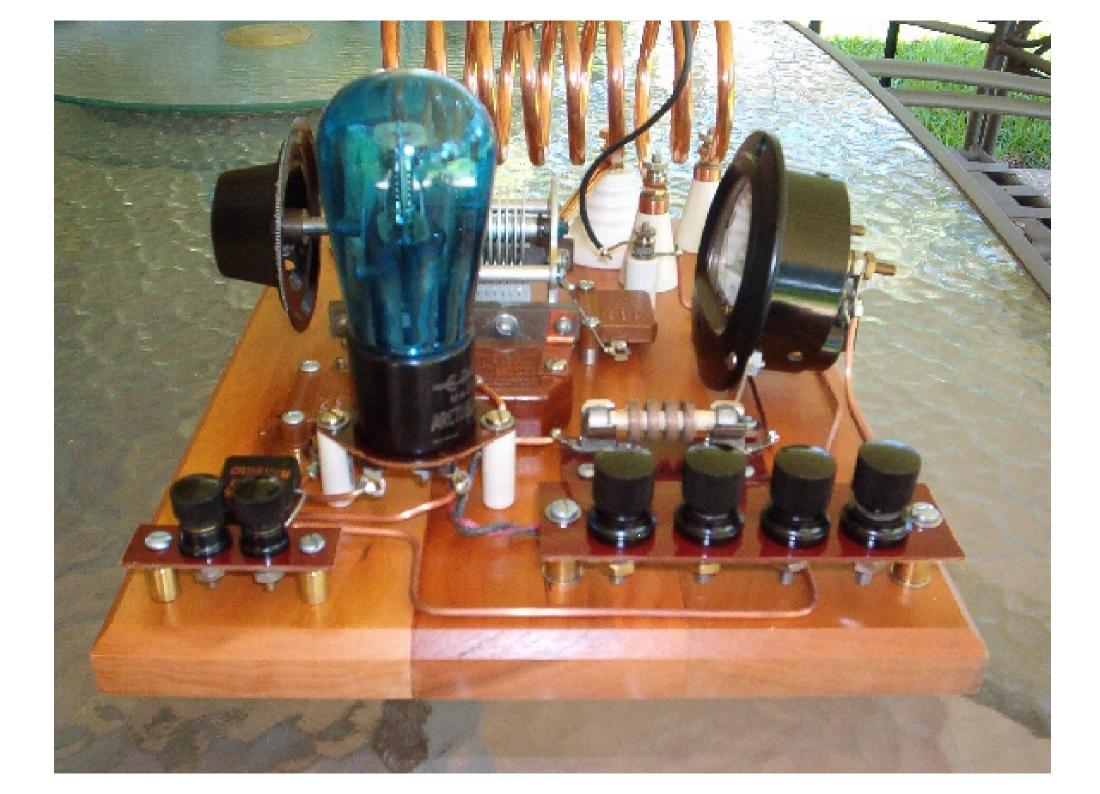


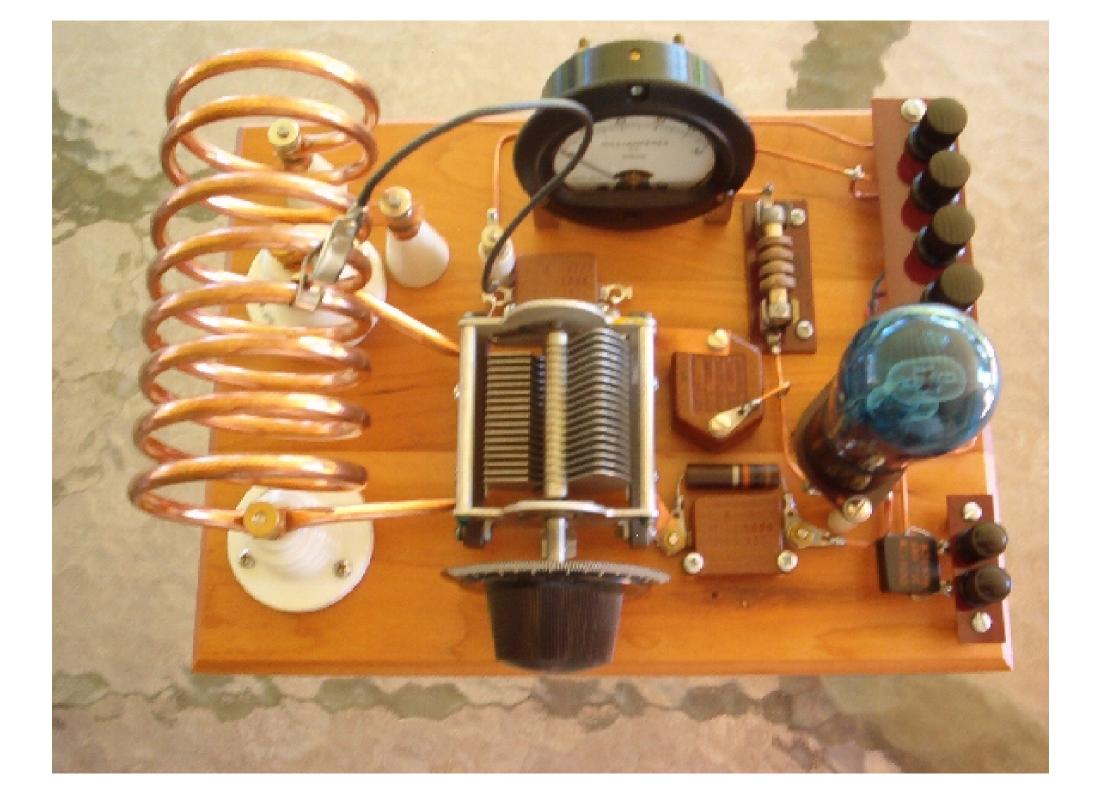
















Side View



Front View



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The plate tank circuit is at the left. The grid coil, leak and grid condenser are to the right of the Type 10 tube. The antenna coil is shown swung away from the plate coil to give loose antenna coupling.

Late last fall I saw an announcement regarding the upcoming '19 (AWA). Transmitters used during the event must only utilize 1925 transmitters have to utilize self-excited oscillators! Listening-in of imagine how different the bands must have sounded back in the l heard sounded wonderful, considering the simplicity of the transcame after watching and listening to WOVLZ's (Neil) superb You watch these without wanting to roll-up their sleeves and start buil

After some research into the 1929 transmitter style, it became appropriate (TNT) design. I can well imagine the countless late night 1 simpler off-shoot of the TPTG design.

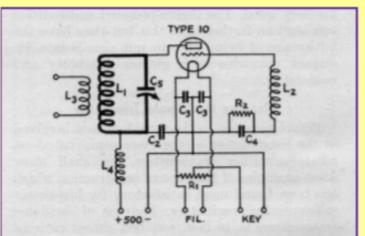


FIG. 704 — THE CIRCUIT OF THE TRANSMITTER

L1, L2 and L1 — Plate, grid and antenna coils. The specifications are given under the illustration of the coils.

Li — A commercial "short-wave" receiving-type radio-frequency choke will do or one can be made by winding a two-inch length of half-inch tubing or wooden dowel with No. 38 d.s.c. or d.c.c. wire.

C₂ — 2000-µµfd. (.002 µfd.) mica fixed condenser, receiver type, if plate voltage does not exceed 500.

 $C_1 = 5000$ - $\mu\mu$ fd. (.005 μ fd.) mica fixed condenser, receiver type.

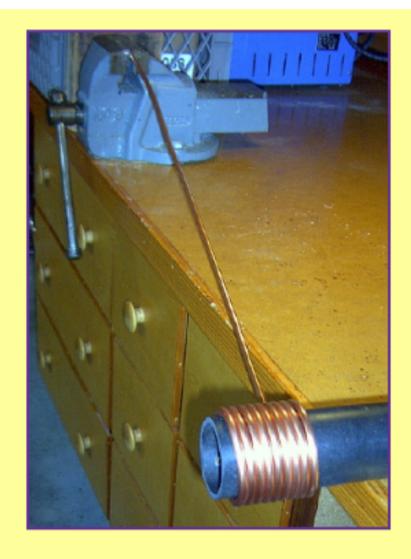
C₁ — 250-μμfd. (.00025 μfd.) mica fixed condenser, receiver type.

C_s — 500-μμfd. (.0005 μfd.) variable condenser. Any good receiving condenser will be satisfactory.

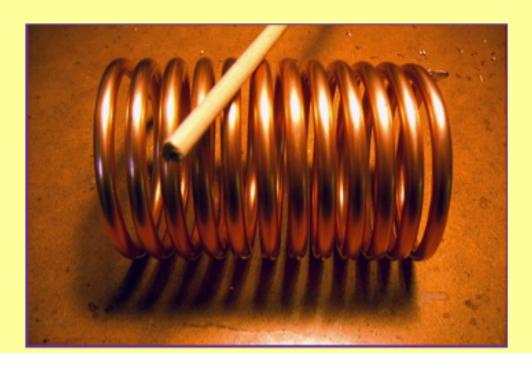
R1 - Center-tapped resistor, 75 to 100 ohms total resistance.

R: — Grid-leak resistor, 10,000 ohms. Any small resistor rated at 5 watts or more will do.

Three General Radio or similar stand-off insulators will be necessary, as well as 8 Fahnestock clips, some miscellaneous small machine screws and nuts, and a few feet of bus wire.



r coils. Once the proper number of turns is reached it is just a matter of flattening and drilling the otl , I wound a plate coil for 40m as well. I haven't been brave enough to try the TNT on 20m yet but I w

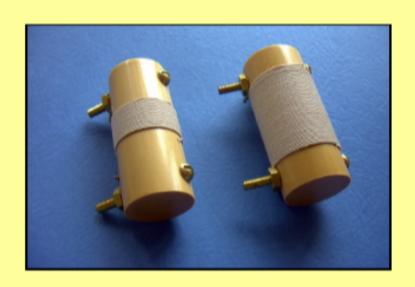






ther wound on bakelite tubing or on well-sealed wood dowel. Not having any bakelite made the choice any easy one. The 1" forms were made from some Yellow C

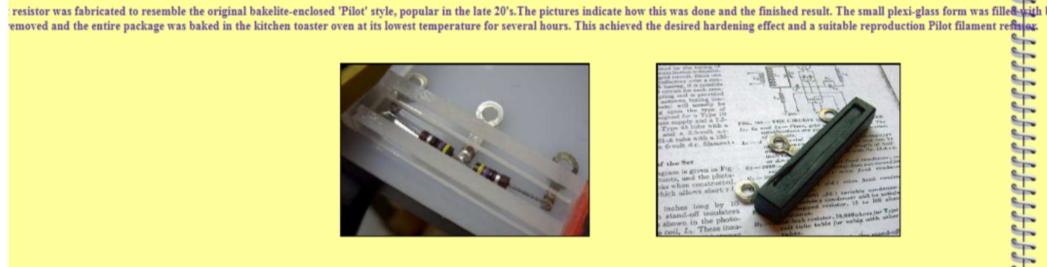






resistor was fabricated to resemble the original bakelite-enclosed 'Pilot' style, popular in the late 20's. The pictures indicate how this was done and the finished result. The small plexi-glass form was filled with black Fin





reproduction also, of an early 'Lavite' model. The ends of a new wire-wound resistor were removed and found to be made from brass. These ends were then fitted to the body of an older style 10K resistor were removed, pai y across the terminals of the grid cap. I found out later that the actual value of the grid leak is quite critical in the TNT. I tried various values and luckily the one I had manufactured turned out to be perfect. My earlier UX-210) required a far larger grid leak to produce best keying and good output. If you are making your own grid leak I would recommend that the value be optimized first, before the grid leak is built in its final form.











as breadboarded - first using the Type '45 and later with the Type '10. Various values were tried for both the grid leak and for the grid capacitor. Both affect keying and outling of the plate voltage in order to remove high voltage from the large exposed tank coil. I did not want to run the chance of accidently grabbing hold of it late some evening ference between shunt-feed and the standard series-feed method. It saddens me to think of all of the amateurs of the 20's or 30's that may have been unnecessarily hurt or ki





